



Srī Lalitāsahasranama

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Contents

(Click to go to the section)

Introduction	2
Srī Lalitāsahasranama Stotram.....	5
Srī Lalitā sahasranāmāvali	28
Srī Lalitātriśatī Stōtram	96
Srī Lalitātriśati Nāmāvali	103
Srī Lalitāṣṭōttaraśatanāmāvali	115
Srī Lalitāsahasranama Stotram (Meaning)	123
Sri Lalita Sahasranamavali (Meaning)	190
Srī Lalitātriśati Nāmāvali (Meaning)	297

Introduction

- The Lalita Sahasranama that appears in the Brahmanada Purana is incorporated in the 36th chapter of Lalithopakhyana which is dedicated to Goddess Lalita Devi. The Sahasranama itself is divided into three parts, the first part describing the circumstances leading to the revelation of the Lalita Sahasranamam to Sage Agastya by Hayagriva (an incarnation Lord Vishnu himself), the second part contains the text of the Lalita Sahasranama, and the third part is the Phala-Sruti or the chapter describing the benefits of the recitation of the Lalita Sahasranamam
- Brahmanda Purana states numerous effects of chanting the Lalita Sahasranama mantra. It mentions that through the daily chanting of the hymn one earns the same merit that is obtained by bathing in the sacred waters. The sins arising from incomplete rituals and irregular observance of spiritual practices, are expiated by the chanting of this hymn.
- It further mentions that by chanting this hymn regularly, one is blessed with a long life and sound health, and untimely death is averted. The sacred vitibhuti (ash) used for the Lalita Sahasranama archana is a panacea for all diseases. The water into which the Lalita Sahasranamam is

chanted when sprinkled on the head of a suffering person removes the effects of evil spirits and malefic planets.

- If the Sahasranamam is chanted visualising Lalita Devi positioned in an ocean of nectar, the effects of all poisons are removed. By partaking of the ghee into which the Sahasranamam has been incanted women are cured of sterility. The effect of black magic is removed by chanting the Sahasranamam daily.
- Brahmanda Purana states that the Divine Mother protects the one who chants the Sahasranamam daily from accidents and attacks by the enemies. Chanting the Sahasranamam daily bestows prosperity, felicity of expression and public acclaim.
- There are many Sahasranamas in praise of the Divine Mother. Among them, ten are of greater importance.
- They are the Ganga stava, Bhavani stava, Gayatri stava, Kali stava, Lakshmi stava, Sarasvati stava, Rajarajeshwari stava, Bala stava, Syamala stava and Lalita stava. Of these the Lalita stava or Lalita Sahasranamam is the most excellent.
- Lalita Sahasranamam can be chanted without any other associated worships. The Brahmanda Purana states that chanting the Sahasranama alone bestows the benefits of all other worships. The best time for chanting this hymn is the time after the morning bath.

- The daily chanting yields the best results, but those who are unable to do so are especially enjoined to chant this hymn on the Sankranthi days (the first dates of Aries, Cancer, Libra and Capricorn), on the Navami (the 9th day moon), Chaturdasi (the fourteenth day moon), Pournami (the full moon day), Fridays, birthdays of family members, and the days of solar and lunar eclipses. The chanting of the Lalita Sahasranamam, which bestows devotion and dispassion, can be practised by all, by men and women, young and old alike, at all times.
- It is advisable to have a fixed time for the daily Sahasranama archana and the chanting of the stotra. If it is not possible to perform the archana at the stipulated time, it should be performed as soon as possible at a convenient time and thus the daily practice should not be broken.
- While pronouncing the mantras, clarity should be strived for; but the archana need not be given up in case of inability in this regard. God knows our heart.
- One need not give up archana merely because it is difficult to procure Aksata (rice mixed with turmeric powder), flowers and other offerings. All these are only mediums used to acquire concentration and to develop devotion. They are the token of our self-surrender to God. The supremely essential requirement is pure love of God and single-pointed attention.

Srī Lalitāsaahasranama Stotraṁ

Dhyānaṁ

Ōṁ sindūrārunavighrahāṁ trinayanāṁ māṇikyamaulisphura-
 ttārānāyakaśēkharāṁ smitamukhī-māpīnavakṣōruhāṁ
 pāṇibhyāmalipūrṇa ratnacaṣakaṁ raktōtpalaṁ bibhratīm
 saumyāṁ ratnaghatastharaktacaranāṁ dhyāyēt parāmambikāṁ
 dhyāyēt patmāsanasthāṁ vikasitavadanāṁ patmapatrāyatākṣīm
 hēmābhāṁ pītavastrāṁ karakalitalasat hēmapatmāṁ varāṁgīm
 sarvālaṅkārayuktāṁ satatamabhayaḍāṁ bhaktanamrāṁ bhavānīm
 śrīvidyāṁ śāntamūrtim sakalasuranutāṁ sarvasampatpradātrīm
 sakuṅkumavilēpanāmalika- cumbikastūrikāṁ
 samandahasitēkṣanāṁ saśaracāpa pāśāṅkuśāṁ
 aśēṣajanamōhinīm arunamālyabhūṣōjjvalāṁ
 japākusumabhāsurāṁ japavidhau smarēdambikāṁ
 arunāṁ karunātaramgitākṣīm
 dhṛtapāśāṅkuśapusṣabānacāpām
 animādibhirāvṛtām mayūkhairahamityēva
 vibhāvayē mahēśīm!

Stōtraṁ

1) Ōṁ śrīmātā śrīmahārājñī śrīmatsimhāsanēśvarī
 cidagnikundasambhūtā dēvakāryasamudyatā

2) udyadbhānu sahasrābhā caturbāhusamanvitā
rāgasvarūpa pāśādhyā krōdhākārāṅkuśōjjvalā

3) manōrūpēkṣu kōdandā pañcatanmātrasāyakā
nijārunaprabhāpūra majjad brahmāndamandalā

4) campakāśōka punnāgasaugandhikalasatkacā
kuruvindamaniśrēnī kanat–kōtīramanditā

5) aṣṭamīcandrabibhrāja- dalikasthalaśōbhitā
mukhacandrakalaṅkābha mṛganābhiviśēṣakā

6) vadanasmaramāṅgalya gr̥hatōranacillikā
vaktralakṣmī parīvāhacalanmīnābhalōcanā

7) navacampakapuṣpābha- nāsādandavirājītā
tārākāntitiraskāri- nāsābharanabhāsurā

8) kadambamañjarīklipta- karnapūramanōharā
tātaṅkayugalībhūta tapanōdupamandalā

9) patmarāgaśilādarśa paribhāvikapōlabhuh
navavidrumabimbaśrī- nyakkāriradanacchadā

10) śuddhavidyāṅkurākāra dvijapaṅktidvayōjjvalā
karpūravītikāmōda- samākarṣaddigantarā

11) nijasallāpamādhurya vinirbhartsita kacchapī
mandasmitaprabhāpūra- majjatkāmēśamānasā

12) anākalitasādr̥śya cibukaśrīvirājītā
kāmēśabaddhamāṅgalya- sūtraśōbhitakandharā

13) kanakāṅgadakēyūra kamanīyabhujānvitā
ratnagraivēya cintākalōlamuktāphalānvitā

14) kāmēśvara prēmaraṭnamanipratīpanastanī
nābhyālavālarōmālī latāphalakucadvayī

15) lakṣyarōmalatādhāratā samunnēyamadhyamā
stanabhāradalanmadhya- pattabandhavalitrayā

16) arunārunakausumbha- vastrabhāsvatkatītati
ratnakiṅkinikāramya- raśanādāmabhūṣitā

17) kāmēśajñātasaubhāgya- mārḍavōrudvayānvitā
mānikyamakutākāra- jānudvayavirājītā

18) indragōpaparikṣipta smaratūnābhajaṅghikā
gūdhagūlphā kūrmapṛṣṭha jayīṣṇu prapadānvitā

19) nakhadīdhitisamchanna- namajjanatamōgunā

padadvayaprabhājāla- parākṛtasarōruhā

20) śiñjānamanimañjīra- manditaśrīpadāmbujā
marālīmandagamanā mahālāvanyaśēvadhīh

21) sarvārunānavadyāṅgī sarvābharanabhūṣitā
śivakāmēśvarāṅkasthā śivā svādhīnavallabhā

22) sumērumadhyāśṛṅgasthā śrīmannagaranāyikā
cintāmanigrhāntasthā pañcabrahmāsanasthitā

23) mahāpatmātavīsamsthā kadambavanavāsinī
sudhāsāgaramadhyasthā kāmākṣīkāmādāyinī

24) dēvarṣiganasaṅghāta- stūyamānātmavaibhavā
bhandāsurasavadhōdyukta śaktisēnā samanvitā

25) sampatkarīsamārūdha sindhuravrajasēvitā
aśvārūdadhīṣṭhitāśva kōtikōtibhirāvṛtā

26) cakrarājarathārūdha sarvāyudhapariṣkṛtā
gēyacakrarathārūdha mantrinīparisēvitā

27) kiricakrarathārūdha dandanāthāpuraskṛtā
jvālāmālinikākṣipta vahniprākāramadhyagā

28) bhandasainyavadhōdyukta śaktivikramaharṣitā
nityāparākramātōpa nirīkṣanasamutsukā

29) bhandaputravadhōdyukta- bālāvikramananditā
mantrinyambāviracita- viṣaṁgavadhatōṣitā

30) viśukraprānaharana- vārāhīvīryananditā
kāmeśvaramukhālōka- kalpitaśrīganēśvarā

31) mahāganēśanirbhinna- vighnayantrapraharṣitā
bhandāsurēndranir-mmukta śastrapratyastravarṣinih

32) karāṁgulinakhōtpanna- nārāyanadaśākṛtiḥ
mahāpāśupatāstrāgni- nirdagdhāsurasainikā

33) kāmeśvarāstranirdagddha- sabhandāsuraśūnyakā
brahmōpēndramahēndrādi- dēvasaṁstutavaibhavā

34) haranētrāgni- saṁdagdhakāmasaṅjīvanauṣadhiḥ
śrīmadvāgbhavaḥkūtaika- svarūpamukhapaṅkajā

35) kanthādhahkatiparyanta- madhyakūtasvarūpini
śaktikūtaikatāpanna- kathyadhōbhāgadhārini

36) mūlamantrātmikā mūlakūtatrakalēbarā
kulāmṛtaikarasikā kulasāṅkētapālinī

37) kulāṃganā kulāntasthā kaulinīkulayōginī
akulā samayāntasthā samayācāratatparā

38) mūlādhāraikanilayā brahmagranthivibhēdinī
manipūrāntaruditā viṣṇugranthivibhēdinī

39) ājñācakrāntarālasthā rudragranthivibhēdinī
sahasrārāmbujārūdhā sudhāsārābhivarṣinī

40) tatillatāsamaruci ṣatcakrōparisaṃsthitā
mahāsaktih kundalinī bisatantutanīyasī

41) bhavānī bhāvanāgamyā bhavāraṇyakuthārikā
bhadrapriyā bhadramūr-ttir- bhaktasaubhāgyadāyinī

42) bhaktipriyā bhaktigamyā bhaktivaśyā bhayāpahā
śāmbhavī śāradārādhyā śarvānī śarmadāyinī

43) śāṅkarī śrīkarī sādhvī śaraccandranibhānanā
śātōdarī śāntimatī nirādhārā nirañjanā

44) nirlēpā nirmalā nityā nirākārā nirākulā
nirgunā niṣkalā śāntā niṣkāmā nirupaplavā

45) nityamuktā nirvikārā niṣprapañcā nirāśrayā

nityaśuddhā nityabuddhā niravadyā nirantarā

46) niṣkāranā niṣkalaṅkā nirupādhir- nirīśvarā
nīrāgā rāgamathanā nirmadā madanāśinī

47) niścintā nirahaṅkāṛā nirmōhā mōhanāśinī
nirmamā mamatāhantrī niṣpāpā pāpanāśinī

48) niṣkrōdhā krōdhaśamanī nirlōbhā lōbhanāśinī
nissamśayā samśayaghnī nirhavā bhavanāśinī

49) nirvikalpā nirābādhā nirbhēdā bhēdanāśinī
nir-nnāśā mṛtyumathanī niṣkriyā niṣparigrahā

50) nistulā nīlacikurā nirapāyā niratyayā
durlabhā durgamā durgā duhkhantrī sukhapradā

51) duṣṭadūrā durācāraśamanī dōṣavarjitā
sarvajñā sāndrakarunā samānādhika varjitā

52) sarvaśaktimayī sarvamaṅgalā sadgatipradā
sarvēśvarī sarvamayī sarvamantra svarūpinī

53) sarvayantrātmikā sarvatantrarūpāmanōnmanī
māhēśvarī mahādēvī mahālakṣmī mṛdapriyā

54) mahārūpā mahāpūjyā mahāpātakanāśinī
mahāmāyā mahāsatvā mahāśaktir- mahāratih

55) mahābhōgā mahaiśvaryā mahāvīryā mahābalā
mahābuddhir- mahāsiddhir- mahāyōgīśvarēśvarī

56) mahātantrā mahāmantrā mahāyantrā mahāsanā
mahāyāgakramārādhyā mahābhairavapūjitā

57) mahēśvaramahākālpa- mahātāndavasākṣinī
mahākāmēśamahiṣī mahātripurasundarī

58) catuṣṣaṣṭyupacārādhyā catuṣṣaṣṭikalāmayī
mahācatuṣṣaṣṭikōti- yōginīganasevitā

59) manuvidyā candravidyā candramandalamadhyagā
cārurūpā cāruhāsā cārucandrakalādhārā

60) carācarajagannāthā cakrarājanikētanā
pārvatī patmanayanāpatmarāgasamaprabhā

61) pañcaprētāsanāsīnā pañcabrahmasvarūpinī
cinmayī paramānandā vijñānaghanarūpinī

62) dhyānadhyātṛdhyēyarūpā dharmādharmavivarjitā
viśvarūpā jāgarinī svapantī taijasātmikā

63) suptā prājñātmikā turyā sarvāvasthāvivarjitā
sṛṣṭikartrī brahmarūpā gōptrī gōvindarūpinī

64) saṁhārinī rudrarūpā tirōdhānakarīśvarī
sadāśivānugrahadā pañcakṛtyaparāyanā

65) bhānumandalamadhyasthā bhairavī bhagamālinī
patmāsanā bhagavatī patmanābhasahōdarī

66) unmēṣanimiṣōtpanna vipannabhuvanāvali
sahasraśīrṣavadanā sahasrākṣī sahasrapāt

67) ābrahmakītajananī varnāśramavidhāyinī
nijājñārūpanigamā punyāpunyaphalapradā

68) śrutisīmantasindūrīkṛtapādābjadhūlikā
sakalāgamasandōha śuktisamputamauktikā

69) puruṣārthapradā pūrnā bhōginī bhuvanēśvarī
āmbikānādinidhanā haribrahmēndrasēvitā

70) nārāyanī nādarūpā nāmarūpavivarjitā
hrīṅkārī hrīmatī hr̥dyā hēyōpādēya varjitā

71) rājarājārcitā rājñī ramyā rājīvalōcanā

rañjinī ramanī rasyā ranatkinimēkhalā

72) ramā rākēnduvadanā ratirūpā ratipriyā
rakṣākarī rākṣasaghnī rāmā ramanalampatā

73) kāmyā kāmakaḷārūpā kadāmbakusumapriyā
kalyānī jagatīkandā karunārasasāgarā

74) kalāvatī kalālāpā kāntā kādambarīpriyā
varadā vāmanayanā vārunīmadavīhvalā

75) viśvādhikā vēdavēdyā vindhyācalanivāsinī
vidhātrī vēdajananī viṣnumāyā vilāsinī

76) kṣētrasvarūpā kṣētrēśī kṣētrakṣētrajñapālinī
kṣayavṛddhi vinirmuktā kṣētrapālasamarcitā

77) vijayā vimalā vandyā vandārujanavatsalā
vāgvādinī vāmakēśī vahnimandalavāsinī

78) bhaktimatkalpalatikā paśupāśavimōcinī
samhṛtāśēṣapāṣandā sadācārapravartikā

79) tāpatrayāgnisantapta- samāhlādanacandrikā
tarunī tāpasārādhyā tanumadhyā tamōpahā

80) citistatpadalakṣyārthā cidēkarasarūpinī
svātmānandalavībhūta brahmādyānandasantatīh

81) parā pratyakcitīrūpā paśyantī paradēvatā
maddhyamā vaikharīrūpā bhaktamānasahaṁsikā

82) kāmēśvaraprānanādī kṛtajñā kāmapūjitā
śṛṅgārarasasampūrnā jayā jālandharasthitā

83) ōdhyānapīthanilayā bindumandalavāsini
rahōyāgakramārādhyā rahastarpanatarpitā

84) sadyahprasādinī viśvasākṣinī sākṣivarjitā
ṣadamgadēvatāyuktā ṣādgunyaparipūrītā

85) nityaklinnā nirupamā nirvānasukhadāyinī
nityāṣōdaśikārūpā śrīkanthārdhaśarīrinī

86) prabhāvatī prabhārūpā prasiddhā paramēśvarī
mūlaprakṛtiravyaktā vyaktāvyaktasvarūpinī

87) vyāpinī vividhākārā vidyāvidyāsvarūpinī
mahākāmēśanayana kumudāhlādakaumudī

88) bhaktahārdatamōbhēda bhānumadbhānusantatīh
śivadūtī śivārādhyā śivamūrtīh śivaṅkarī

89) śivapriyā śivaparā śiṣṭeṣṭā śiṣṭapūjitā
apramēyā svaprakāśā manōvācāmagōcarā

90) cicchaktiścētanārūpā jadaśaktir- jadātmikā
gāyatrī vyāhṛtiḥ sandhyā dvijavṛndaniṣēvitā

91) tattvāsanā tattvamayī pañcakōśāntarasthitā
nihsīmamahimā nityayauvanā madaśālinī

92) madaghūrnitaraktākṣī madapātalagandabhūh
candanadravadigdhāṁgī cāmpēya kusumapriyā

93) kuśalā kōmalākārā kurukullā kulēśvarī
kulakundālayā kaulamārgatatparasēvitā

94) kumāragananāthhāmbā tuṣṭiḥ puṣṭiḥ matir-dhṛtiḥ
śāntiḥ svastimatī kāntir- nandinī vighnanāśinī

95) tējōvatī trinayanā lōlākṣīkāmarūpinī
mālinī haṁsinī mātā malayācalavāsinī

96) sumukhī nalinī subhrūh śōbhanā suranāyikā
kālakanthī kāntimatī kṣōbhinī sūkṣmarūpinī

97) vajrēśvarī vāmadēvī vayōvasthā vivarjitā

siddhēśvarī siddhavidyā siddhamātā yaśasvinī

98) viśuddhicakranilayā raktavarnā trilōcanā
khatvāmṅādipraharanā vadanaikasamanvitā

99) pāyasānnapriyā tvaksthā paśulōkabhayaṅkarī
amṛtādimahāśaktisaṁvṛtā dākinīśvarī

100) anāhatābjanilayā śyāmābhā vadanadvayā
daṁṣṭrōjjvalākṣamālādidharā rudhirasaṁsthitā

101) kālarātryādiśaktyaughavṛtā snigdhaudanapriyā
mahāvīrēndravaraḍā rākinyambāsvarūpinī

102) manipūrābjanilayā vadanatrayasamṛutā
vajrādikāyudhōpētā dāmaryādibhirāvṛtā

103) raktavarnā māṁsaniṣṭhā gudānnaprītamānasā
samastabhaktasukhadā lākinyambāsvarūpinī

104) svādhiṣṭhānāmbujagatā catur-vaktramanōharā
śūlādyāyudhasampannā pītavarnātigarvitā

105) mēdōniṣṭhā madhuprītā bandinyādisamanvitā
dadhyannāsaktahṛdayā kākinīrūpadhārinī

106) mūlādhārāmbujārūdhā pañcavaktrāsthisaṁsthitā
aṅkuśādipraharanā varadādinīṣēvitā

107) mudgaudanāsaktacittā sākinyambāsvarūpinī
ājñācakrābjanīlayā śuklavarṇā ṣadānanā

108) majjāsaṁsthā haṁsavatī mukhyaśaktisamanvitā
haridrānnaikarasikā hākinīrūpadhārīnī

109) sahasradalapatmasthā sarvavarṇōpaśōbhitā
sarvāyudhadharā śuklasaṁsthitā sarvatōmukhī

110) sarvaudanaprītacittā yākinyambāsvarūpinī
svāhāsvadhāmatir-mēdhāśrutismṛtiranuttamā

111) punyakīrtih punyalabhyā punyaśravanakīrtanā
pulōmajār-ccitā bandhamōcinī barbbarālakā

112) vimarśarūpinī vidyāviyadādijagatprasū
sarvavyādhipraśamanī sarvamṛtyunivārīnī

113) agraganyācintyarūpā kalikanmaṣanāśīnī
kātyāyanī kālahantrī kamalākṣaṇīṣēvitā

114) tāmbūlapūritamukhī dādimīkusumaprabhā
mṛgākṣī mōhinīmukhyā mṛdānī mitrarūpinī

115) nityatr̥ptā bhaktanidhir- niyantrī nikhilēśvarī
maitryādivāsanālabhyā mahāpralayasākṣinī

116) parāśaktih parāniṣṭhā prajñānaghanarūpinī
mādhvīpānālasā mattā mātṛkāvar-nnarūpinī

117) mahākailāsanilayā mṛnālamṛdudōrlatā
mahanīyā dayāmūrtih mahāsāmrājyaśālinī

118) ātmavidyā mahāvidyā śrīvidyā kāmasēvitā
śrīṣōdaśākṣarīvidyā trikūtā kāmakōtikā

119) katākṣakiṅkarībhūta kamalākōtisēvitā
śiraḥsthitā candranibhā phālasēthandra dhanuprabhā

120) hṛdayasthā raviprakhyā trikōnāntaradīpikā
dākṣāyanī daityahantrī dakṣayajñavināśinī

121) darāndōlitadīrghākṣī darahāsōjjvalanmukhī
gurūmūrtir-gunanidhir-gōmātā guhajanmabhūh

122) dēvēśī dandanītisthā daharākāśarūpinī
pratipanmukhyarākānta tithimandalapūjitā

123) kalātmikā kalānāthā kāvyālāpavinōdinī

sacāmararamāvānī savyadakṣinasēvitā

124) ādiśaktiramēyātmā paramāpāvanākṛtiḥ
anēkakōtibrahmāndajananī divyavigrahā

125) klīṅkārikēvalā guhyā kaivalyapadadāyinī
tripurā trijagadvandya trimūrtiḥ tridaśēśvarī

126) tryakṣarī divyagandhādhyā sindūratilakāñcitā
umā śailēndratanayā gaurī gandharvasēvitā

127) viśvagarbhā svarnagarbhā varadā vāgadhīśvarī
dhyānagamyāyāparicchēdyā jñānadā jñānavigrahā

128) sarvavēdāntasamvēdyā satyānandasvarūpinī
lōpāmudrārcitā līlāklipta brahmāndamandalā

129) adṛśyā dṛśyarahitā vijñātrī vēdyavarjitā
yōginī yōgadāyōgyā yōgānandā yugandharā

130) icchāśaktijñānaśakti- kriyāśaktisvarūpinī
sarvādhārā supraṭiṣṭhā sadasadrūpadhārinī

131) aṣṭamūrtirajājaitrī lōkayātrāvidhāyinī
ēkākinī bhūmarūpā nirdvaitā dvaitavarjitā

132) annadā vasudā vṛddhā brahmātmaikyavarūpinī
br̥hatī brāhmanī brāhmī brahmānandā balipriyā

133) bhāṣārūpā br̥hatsenā bhāvābhāvavivarjitā
sukhārādhyā śubhakarī śōbhanā sulabhāgatīḥ

134) rājarājēśvarī rājyadāyinī rājyavallabhā
rājatkr̥pā rājapīthanivēśitanijāśritā

135) rājyalakṣmī kōśanāthā caturāṅgabalēśvarī
sāmrajyadāyinī satyasandhā sāgaramēkhalā

136) dīkṣitā daityaśamanī sarvalōkavaśaṅkarī
sarvārthadātrī sāvitrī saccidānandarūpinī

137) dēśakālāparicchinā sarvagāsarvamōhinī
sarasvatī śāstramayī guhāmbā guhyarūpinī

138) sarvōpādhivinirmuktā sadāśivapativratā
sampradāyēśvarī sādhvī gurumandalarūpinī

139) kulōttīrnā bhagārādhyā māyā madhumatī mahī
ganāmbā guhyakārādhyā kōmalāṅgī gurupriyā

140) svatantrā sarvatantrēśī dakṣiṇāmūrtirūpinī
sanakādi samārādhyā śivajñānapradāyinī

141) citkalānandakalikā prēmarūpā priyaṅkarī
nāmapārāyanaprītā nandividyānatēśvarī

142) mithyājagadadhiṣṭhānā muktidā muktirūpinī
lāsyapriyā layakarī lajjā rambhādivanditā

143) bhavadāvasudhāvṛṣṭih pāpāranyadavānalā
daurbhāgyatūlavātūlā jarādhvāntaraviprabhā

144) bhāgyābdhicandrikā bhaktacittakēkīghanāghanā
rōgaparvatadamhōlir- mṛtyudārukuthārikā

145) mahēśvarī mahākālī mahāgrāsā mahāśanā
aparnā candikā candamundāsuraṇiṣūdinī

146) kṣarākṣarātmikā sarvalōkēśī viśvadhārinī
trivargadātrī subhagā tryambakā trigunātmikā

147) svargāpavargadā śuddhā japāpuṣpanibhākṛtiḥ
ōjōvatī dyutidharā yajñarūpā priyavratā

148) durārādhyā durādharṣā pātalīkusumapriyā
mahatī mērunilayā mandārakusumapriyā

149) vīrārādhyā virādrūpā virajā viśvatōmukhī

pratyagrūpā parākāśā prānadā prānarūpinī

150) mārtaṇḍabhairavārādhyā mantrinīnyastarājyadhūh
tripurēśī jayatsēnā nistraiguṇyā parāparā

151) satyajñānānandarūpā sāmarasyaparāyanā
kapardinī kalāmālā kāmadhuk kāmarūpinī

152) kalānidhih kāvyakalā rasajñā rasaśēvadhīh
puṣṭā purātanā pūjyā puṣkarā puṣkarēkṣanā

153) paramjyōtiḥ paramdhāma paramānuh parātparā
pāśahastā pāśahantrī paramantravibhēdinī

154) mūrtāmūrtā nityatṛptā munimānasahaṃsikā
satyavratā satyarūpā sarvāntaryāminī satī

155) brahmānī brahmajananī baturūpā budhārcitā
prasavitṛī pracandājñā pratiṣṭhā prakatākṛtiḥ

156) prānēśvarī prānadātrī pañcāśatpītharūpinī
viśṛmkhalā viviktasthā vīramātā viyatprasūh

157) mukundā muktinīlayā mūlavigraharūpinī
bhāvajñā bhavarōgaghnī bhavacakrapravartinī

158) chandahsārā śāstrasārā mantrasārā talōdarī
udārakīrtīruddāmavaibhavā varnarūpinī

159) janmamṛtyujarātapta- janaviśrāntidāyinī
sarvōpaṇiṣadudghuṣṭā śāntyatītakalātmikā

160) gambhīrā gaganāntasthā garvitā gānalōlupā
kalpanārahitā kāṣṭhā kāntā kāntārdhavigrahā

161) kāryakārananirmuktā kāmakēlitaramṅitā
kanatkanakatātāṅkā līlāvigrahadhārīnī

162) ajākṣayavinirmuktā mugdhā kṣīpraprasādinī
antarmukhasamārādhyā bahirmukhasudurlabhā

163) trayī trivarganīlayā trīsthā tripuramālinī
nirāmayā nirālambā svātmārāmā sudhāśṛtīh

164) saṁsārapaṅkanirmagna samuddharanapanditā
yajñapriyā yajñakartrī yajamānasvarūpinī

165) dharmādhārā dhanādhyakṣā dhanadhānyavivardhinī
viprapriyā viprarūpā viśvabhramanakārīnī

166) viśvagrāsā vidrumābhā vaiṣṇavī viṣnurūpinī
ayōnir- yōninīlayā kūtasthā kularūpinī

167) vīragōṣṭhipriyā vīrā naiṣkarmyā nādarūpinī
vijñānakalanā kalyā vidagddhā baindavāsanā

168) tattvādhikā tattvamayī tattvamarthasvarūpinī
sāmagānapriyā sōmyā sadāśivakutumbinī

169) savyāpasavyamārgasthā sarvāpadvinivārinī
svasthā svabhāvamadhurā dhīrā dhīrasamarcitā

170) caitanyār-ghyasamārādhyā caitanyakusumapriyā
sadōditā sadātuṣṭā tarunādityapātalā

171) dakṣiṇādakṣiṇārādhyā darasmēramukhāmbujā
kaulinī kēvalānar-ghyakaivalyapadadāyinī

172) stōtrapriyā stutimatī śrutisaṁstutavaibhavā
manasvinī mānavatī mahēśī maṁgalākṛtiḥ

173) viśvamātā jagaddhātrī viśālākṣī virāgini
pragadbhā paramōdārā parāmōdā manōmayī

174) vyōmakēśī vimānasthā vajrinī vāmakēśvarī
pañcayajñapriyā pañcaprētamañcādhiśāyinī

175) pañcamī pañcabhūtēśī pañcasamkhyōpacārinī

śāśvatī śāśvadaiśvaryā śarmadā śambhumōhinī

176) dharādharasutā dhanyā dharminī dharmavardhinī
lōkātītā gunātītā sarvātītā śamātmikā

177) bandhūkakusumaprakhyā bālālīlāvinōdinī
sumamgalī sukhakarī suvēṣādhyā suvāsinī

178) suvāsinīyarcanaprītāśōbhanā śuddhamānasā
bindutarpanasantuṣṭā pūrvajā tripurāmbikā

179) daśamudrāsamārādhyā tripurāśrīvaśaṅkarī
jñānamudrā jñānagamyā jñānajñēyasvarūpinī

180) yōnimudrā trikhandēśī trigunāmbā trikōnagā
anaghādbhutacāritrā vāñchitārthapradāyinī

181) abhyāsātīśayajñātā ṣadaddhvātītarūpinī
avyājakaṛunāmūrtih ajñānaddhvāntadīpikā

182) ābālagōpaviditā sarvānullaṁghyaśāsanā
śrīcakrarājanīlayā śrīmattripurasundarī

183) śrīśivā śivaśaktyaikyarūpinī lalitāmbikā
Iti śrī laṭitāsahasranāmastōtram sampūrṇam

Aparādhā-śōdhana

Mantrahīnam kriyāhīnam bhaktihīnam mahēśvari
yat pūjitam mayā dēvi paripūrnā tadastutē

Sānti mantram

Om lōkāḥ samastāḥ sukhinō bhavantu
Om śāntiḥ śāntiḥ śāntiḥ
Om śrī gurubhyō namah hariḥ Om

Srī Lalitā sahasranāmāvali

Dhyānam

Ōm sindūrārunavigrahām trinayanām mānikyamaulisphura-
 ttārānāyakaśēkharām smitamukhī-māpīnavakṣōruhām
 pānibhyāmalipūrṇa ratnacaṣakam raktōtpalam bibhratīm
 saumyām ratnaghatastharaktacaranām dhyāyēt parāmambikām
 dhyāyēt patmāsanasthām vikasitavadanām patmapatrāyatākṣīm
 hēmābhām pītavastrām karakalitalasat hēmapatmām varāṅgīm
 sarvālaṅkārayuktām satatamabhayaḍām bhaktanamrām bhavānīm
 śrīvidyām śāntamūrtim sakalasuranutām sarvasampatpradātrīm
 sakuṅkumavilēpanāmalika- cumbikastūrikām
 samandahasitēkṣanām saśaracāpa pāśāṅkuśām
 aśēṣajanamōhinīm arunamālyabhūṣōjjvalām
 japākusumabhāsurām japavidhau smarēdambikām
 arunām karunātaramgitākṣīm
 dhṛtapāśāṅkuśapūṣpabānacāpām
 animādibhirāvṛtām mayūkhairahamityēva
 vibhāvayē mahēśīm!

Nāmāvali

Ōm lalitāmbikāyai namah

1. Ōm śrīmātrē namah

2. Ōm śrīmahārājñyai namah
3. Ōm śrīmatsimhāsanēśvaryai namah
4. Ōm cidagni-kunda-sambhūtāyai namah
5. Ōm dēvakārya-samudyatāyai namah
6. Ōm udyadbhānu-sahasrābhāyai namah
7. Ōm catur-bāhu-samanvitāyai namah
8. Ōm rāgasvarūpa-pāsādhyāyai namah
9. Ōm krōdhākārāṅkuśōjjvalāyai namah
10. Ōm manōrūpēkṣu-kōdandāyai namah
11. Ōm pañcatanmātra-sāyakāyai namah
12. Ōm nijārūna-prabhāpūra-majjad brahmāndamandalāyai namah
13. Ōm campakāśōka-punnāga-saugandhika-lasatkacāyai namah
14. Ōm kuruvindamani-śrēnī-kanatkōtīra-manditāyai namah
15. Ōm aṣṭamīcandra-vibhrāja-dalikasthala-śōbhitāyai namah
16. Ōm mukhacandra-kalaṅkābha-mṛganābhi-viśēṣakāyai namah

17. Ōṃ vadanasmara-māṅgalya-gr̥hatōrana-cillikāyai namah
18. Ōṃ vaktralakṣmī-parīvāha-calanmīnābha-lōcanāyai namah
19. Ōṃ navacampaka-puṣpābha-nāsādanda-virājitāyai namah
20. Ōṃ tārākānti-tiraskāri-nāsābharana-bhāsurāyai namah
21. Ōṃ kadambamañjarī-klipta-karnapūra-manōharāyai namah
22. Ōṃ tātaṅka-yugalī-bhūta-tapanōdupa-mandalāyai namah
23. Ōṃ patmarāgaśilādarśa-paribhāvi-kapōlabhuvē namah
24. Ōṃ navavidruma-bimbaśrī-nyakkāri-radanacchadāyai namah
25. Ōṃ śuddhavidyāṅkurākāra-dvijapaṅkti-dvayōjjvalāyai namah
26. Ōṃ karpūravītikāmōda-samākarṣad digantarāyai namah
27. Ōṃ nija-sallāpa-mādhurya-vinirbhartsita-kacchapyai namah
28. Ōṃ mandasmita-prabhāpūra-majjatkāmēśa-mānasāyai namah
29. Ōṃ anākalita-sādr̥śya-cibukaśrī-virājitāyai namah
30. Ōṃ kāmēśa-baddha-māṅgalya-sūtra-śōbhita-kandharāyai namah
31. Ōṃ kanakāṅgada-kēyūra-kamanīya-bhujānvitāyai namah

32. Ōṁ ratnagraivēya-cintāka-lōla-muktāphalānvitāyai namah
33. Ōṁ kāmēśvara-prēmaratna-mani-pratipana-stanyai namah
34. Ōṁ nābhyālavāla-rŌmālī-latā-phala-kucadvayyai namah
35. Ōṁ lakṣyarŌma-latādhāratā-samunnēya-madhyamāyai namah
36. Ōṁ stanabhāra-dalan-madhya-pattabandha-valitrayāyai namah
37. Ōṁ arunārūna-kausumbha-vastra-bhāsvat-kaṭītatyai namah
38. Ōṁ ratna-kiṅkinikā-ramya-raśanā-dāma-bhūṣitāyai namah
39. Ōṁ kāmēśa-jñāta-saubhāgya-mārdavōru-dvayānvitāyai namah
40. Ōṁ mānikya-makutākāra-jānūdvaya-virājitāyai namah
41. Ōṁ indragōpa-parikṣipta-smaratūnābha-jaṅghikāyai namah
42. Ōṁ gūdhagulphāyai namah
43. Ōṁ kūrmapṛṣṭha-jayiṣṇu-prapadānvitāyai namah
44. Ōṁ nakhadīdhiti-samchanna-namajjana-tamōgunāyai namah
45. Ōṁ padadvaya-prabhājāla-parākṛta-sarōruhāyai namah
46. Ōṁ śiñjāna-manimañjīra-mandita-śrīpadāmbujāyai namah

47. Ōṁ marālī-mandagamanāyai namah
48. Ōṁ mahālāvanya-śēvadhayē namah
49. Ōṁ sarvārunāyai namah
50. Ōṁ anavadyāṅgyai namah
51. Ōṁ sarvābharana-bhūṣitāyai namah
52. Ōṁ śiva-kāmēśvarāṅkasthāyai namah
53. Ōṁ śivāyai namah
54. Ōṁ svādhīna-vallabhāyai namah
55. Ōṁ sumēru-madhya-śṛṅgasthāyai namah
56. Ōṁ śrīmannagara-nāyikāyai namah
57. Ōṁ cintāmani grhāntasthāyai namah
58. Ōṁ pañca-brahmāsana-sthitāyai namah
59. Ōṁ mahāpatmātavī-saṁsthāyai namah
60. Ōṁ kadāmbavana-vāsinyai namah
61. Ōṁ sudhāsāgara-madhyasthāyai namah

62. Ōṁ kāmākṣyai namah
63. Ōṁ kāma dāyinyai namah
64. Ōṁ dēvarṣi-gana-saṁghāta-stūyamānātma-vaibhāyai namah
65. Ōṁ bhandāsura-vadhōdyukta-śaktisēnā-samanvitāyai namah
66. Ōṁ sampatkarī-samārūdha-sindhura-vraja-sēvitāyai namah
67. Ōṁ aśvārūdhādhiṣṭhitāśva-kōti-kōtibhi-rāvṛtāyai namah
68. Ōṁ cakrarāja-rathārūdha-sarvāyudha-pariṣkṛtāyai namah
69. Ōṁ gēyacakra-rathārūdha-mantrinī-parisēvitāyai namah
70. Ōṁ kiricakra-rathārūdha-dandanāthā-puraskṛtāyai namah
71. Ōṁ jvālāmālinikākṣipta-vahniaprākāra-madhyagāyai namah
72. Ōṁ bhandasainya-vadhōdyukta-śakti-vikrama-har-ṣitāyai namah
73. Ōṁ nityā-parākramātōpa-nirīkṣana-samutsukāyai namah
74. Ōṁ bhandaputra-vadhōdyukta-bālā-vikrama-nanditāyai namah
75. Ōṁ mantrinyambā-viracita-viṣaṅga-vadha-tōṣitāyai namah
76. Ōṁ viśukra-prānahaṛana-vārāhī-vīrya-nanditāyai namah

77. Ōṁ kāmēśvara-mukhālōka-kalpita-śrīganēśvarāyai namah
78. Ōṁ mahāganēśa-nirbhinna-vighnayantra-praharṣitāyai namah
79. Ōṁ bhandāsurēndra-nirmukta-śastra-pratyastra-varṣinyai namah
80. Ōṁ karāṁguli-nakhōtpanna-nārāyana-daśākṛtyai namah
81. Ōṁ mahā-pāśupatāstrāgni-nirdagdhāsura-sainikāyai namah
82. Ōṁ kāmēśvarāstra-nirdagdha-sabhāndāsura-sūnyakāyai namah
83. Ōṁ brahmōpēndra-mahēndrādi-dēva-saṁstuta-vaibhavāyai namah
84. Ōṁ hara-nētrāgni-saṁdagdha-kāma-saṅjīvanauṣadhayē namah
85. Ōṁ śrīmadvāgbhava-kūtaika-svarūpa-mukha-paṅkajāyai namah
86. Ōṁ kanthādhah-kati-paryanta-madhyakūta-svarūpinyai namah
87. Ōṁ śaktikūtaikatāpanna-katyadhōbhāga-dhārinyai namah
88. Ōṁ mūlamantrātmikāyai namah
89. Ōṁ mūlakūtatraya-kalēbarāyai namah
90. Ōṁ kulāmṛtaika-rasikāyai namah
91. Ōṁ kulasaṅkēta-pālinyai namah

92. Ōṁ kulāṁganāyai namah
93. Ōṁ kulāntahsthāyai namah
94. Ōṁ kaulinyai namah
95. Ōṁ kulayōginyai namah
96. Ōṁ akulāyai namah
97. Ōṁ samayāntasthāyai namah
98. Ōṁ samayācāratatparāyai namah
99. Ōṁ mūlādhāraika-nilayāyai namah
100. Ōṁ brahmagranthi-vibhēdinyai namah
101. Ōṁ manipūrāntaruditāyai namah
102. Ōṁ viṣṇugranthi-vibhēdinyai namah
103. Ōṁ ājñācakrāntarālasthāyai namah
104. Ōṁ rudragranthi-vibhēdinyai namah
105. Ōṁ sahasrārāmbujārūdhāyai namah
106. Ōṁ sudhāsārābhivarṣinyai namah

107. Ōṁ tatillatā-samarucyai namah
108. Ōṁ ṣatcakrōpari-saṁsthitāyai namah
109. Ōṁ mahāsaktyai namah
110. Ōṁ kundalinyai namah
111. Ōṁ bisatantu-tanīyasyai namah
112. Ōṁ bhavānyai namah
113. Ōṁ bhāvanāgamyāyai namah
114. Ōṁ bhavāranya-kuthārikāyai namah
115. Ōṁ bhadrapriyāyai namah
116. Ōṁ bhadramūrtayē namah
117. Ōṁ bhakta-saubhāgya-dāyinyai namah
118. Ōṁ bhaktipriyāyai namah
119. Ōṁ bhaktigamyāyai namah
120. Ōṁ bhaktivaśyāyai namah
121. Ōṁ bhayāpahāyai namah

122. Ōṃ śāmbhavyai namah
123. Ōṃ śāradārādhyāyai namah
124. Ōṃ śarvānyai namah
125. Ōṃ śarmadāyinyai namah
126. Ōṃ śāṅkaryai namah
127. Ōṃ śrīkaryai namah
128. Ōṃ sādhyai namah
129. Ōṃ śaraccandra-nibhānanāyai namah
130. Ōṃ śātōdaryai namah
131. Ōṃ śāntimatyai namah
132. Ōṃ nirādhārāyai namah
133. Ōṃ nirañjanāyai namah
134. Ōṃ nirlēpāyai namah
135. Ōṃ nirmalāyai namah
136. Ōṃ nityāyai namah

137. Ōṃ nirākārāyai namah
138. Ōṃ nirākulāyai namah
139. Ōṃ nirgunāyai namah
140. Ōṃ niṣkalāyai namah
141. Ōṃ śāntāyai namah
142. Ōṃ niṣkāmayai namah
143. Ōṃ nirupaplavāyai namah
144. Ōṃ nityamuktāyai namah
145. Ōṃ nirvikārāyai namah
146. Ōṃ niṣprapañcāyai namah
147. Ōṃ nirāśrayāyai namah
148. Ōṃ nityaśuddhāyai namah
149. Ōṃ nityabuddhāyai namah
150. Ōṃ niravadyāyai namah
151. Ōṃ nirantarāyai namah

152. Ōṁ niṣkāranāyai namah
153. Ōṁ niṣkalaṅkāyai namah
154. Ōṁ nirupādhayē namah
155. Ōṁ nirīśvarāyai namah
156. Ōṁ nīrāgāyai namah
157. Ōṁ rāgamathanāyai namah
158. Ōṁ nirmadāyai namah
159. Ōṁ madanāśinyai namah
160. Ōṁ niścintāyai namah
161. Ōṁ nirahaṅkāṛāyai namah
162. Ōṁ nirmōhāyai namah
163. Ōṁ mōhanāśinyai namah
164. Ōṁ nirmamāyai namah
165. Ōṁ mamatāhantryai namah
166. Ōṁ niṣpāpāyai namah

167. Ōṃ pāpanāśinyai namah
168. Ōṃ niṣkrōdhāyai namah
169. Ōṃ krōdhaśamanyai namah
170. Ōṃ nirlōbhāyai namah
171. Ōṃ lōbhanāśinyai namah
172. Ōṃ nihsamśayāyai namah
173. Ōṃ samśayaghnyai namah
174. Ōṃ nir-bhavāyai namah
175. Ōṃ bhavanāśinyai namah
176. Ōṃ nirvikalpāyai namah
177. Ōṃ nirābādhāyai namah
178. Ōṃ nir-bhēdāyai namah
179. Ōṃ bhēdanāśinyai namah
180. Ōṃ nirnāśāyai namah
181. Ōṃ mṛtyumathanyai namah

182. Ōṃ niṣkriyāyai namah
183. Ōṃ niṣparigrahāyai namah
184. Ōṃ nistulāyai namah
185. Ōṃ nīlacikurāyai namah
186. Ōṃ nirapāyāyai namah
187. Ōṃ niratyayāyai namah
188. Ōṃ durlabhāyai namah
189. Ōṃ durgamāyai namah
190. Ōṃ durgāyai namah
191. Ōṃ duḥkhahantryai namah
192. Ōṃ sukhapradāyai namah
193. Ōṃ duṣṭadūrāyai namah
194. Ōṃ durācāraśamanyai namah
195. Ōṃ dōṣa-var-jitāyai namah
196. Ōṃ sarvajñāyai namah

197. Ōṁ sāndrakarunāyai namah
198. Ōṁ samānādhika-var-jitāyai namah
199. Ōṁ sarvaśaktimayyai namah
200. Ōṁ sarva-maṅgalāyai namah
201. Ōṁ sadgati-pradāyai namah
202. Ōṁ sarvēśvaryai namah
203. Ōṁ sarvamayyai namah
204. Ōṁ sarvamantra-svarūpinyai namah
205. Ōṁ sarva-yantrātmikāyai namah
206. Ōṁ sarva-tantrarūpāyai namah
207. Ōṁ manōnmanyai namah
208. Ōṁ māhēśvaryai namah
209. Ōṁ mahādēvyai namah
210. Ōṁ mahālakṣmyai namah
211. Ōṁ mṛdapriyāyai namah

212. Ōṁ mahārūpāyai namah
213. Ōṁ mahāpūjyāyai namah
214. Ōṁ mahā-pātaka-nāśinyai namah
215. Ōṁ mahāmāyāyai namah
216. Ōṁ mahāsattvāyai namah
217. Ōṁ mahāśaktyai namah
218. Ōṁ mahāratyai namah
219. Ōṁ mahābhōgāyai namah
220. Ōṁ mahaiśvaryāyai namah
221. Ōṁ mahāvīryāyai namah
222. Ōṁ mahābalāyai namah
223. Ōṁ mahābuddhyai namah
224. Ōṁ mahāsiddhyai namah
225. Ōṁ mahāyōgīśvarēśvaryai namah
226. Ōṁ mahātantrāyai namah

227. Ōṁ mahāmantrāyai namah
228. Ōṁ mahāyantrāyai namah
229. Ōṁ mahāsanāyai namah
230. Ōṁ mahāyāga-kramārādhyāyai namah
231. Ōṁ mahābhairava-pūjitāyai namah
232. Ōṁ mahēśvara-mahākalpa-mahātāndava-sākṣinyai namah
233. Ōṁ mahākāmēśa-mahiṣyai namah
234. Ōṁ mahātripurasundaryai namah
235. Ōṁ catuṣṣṭyupacārādhyāyai namah
236. Ōṁ catuṣṣṭikalāmayyai namah
237. Ōṁ mahā-catuṣṣṭikōti-yōginī-ganasēvitāyai namah
238. Ōṁ manuvidyāyai namah
239. Ōṁ candravidyāyai namah
240. Ōṁ candramandala-madhyagāyai namah
241. Ōṁ cārurūpāyai namah

242. Ōṁ cāruhāsāyai namah
243. Ōṁ cārucandra-kalādhārāyai namah
244. Ōṁ carācara-jagannāthāyai namah
245. Ōṁ cakrarāja-nikētanāyai namah
246. Ōṁ pārvatyai namah
247. Ōṁ patmanayanāyai namah
248. Ōṁ patmarāga-samaprabhāyai namah
249. Ōṁ pañcaprētāsanāsīnāyai namah
250. Ōṁ pañcabrahmasvapārūpinyai namah
251. Ōṁ cinmayyai namah
252. Ōṁ paramānandāyai namah
253. Ōṁ vijñānaghanarūpinyai namah
254. Ōṁ dhyāna-dhyātṛ-dhyēyarūpāyai namah
255. Ōṁ dharmādharmā-vivarjitāyai namah
256. Ōṁ viśvarūpāyai namah

257. Ōṁ jāgarinyai namah
258. Ōṁ svapantyai namah
259. Ōṁ taijasātmikāyai namah
260. Ōṁ suptāyai namah
261. Ōṁ prājñātmikāyai namah
262. Ōṁ turyāyai namah
263. Ōṁ sarvāvasthā-vivarjitāyai namah
264. Ōṁ sṛṣṭikartryai namah
265. Ōṁ brahmarūpāyai namah
266. Ōṁ gōptryai namah
267. Ōṁ gōvindarūpinyai namah
268. Ōṁ saṁhārinyai namah
269. Ōṁ rudrarūpāyai namah
270. Ōṁ tirōdhānakaryai namah
271. Ōṁ īśvaryai namah

272. Ōṁ sadāśivāyai namah
273. Ōṁ anugrahadāyai namah
274. Ōṁ pañcakṛtyaparāyanāyai namah
275. Ōṁ bhānumandala-madhyasthāyai namah
276. Ōṁ bhairavyai namah
277. Ōṁ bhagamālinyai namah
278. Ōṁ patmāsanāyai namah
279. Ōṁ bhagavatyai namah
280. Ōṁ patmanābha-sahōdaryai namah
281. Ōṁ unmēṣa-nimiṣōtpanna-vipanna-bhuvanāvalyai namah
282. Ōṁ sahasraśīrṣa vadanāyai namah
283. Ōṁ sahasrākṣyai namah
284. Ōṁ sahasrapadē namah
285. Ōṁ ābrahma-kīta-jananyai namah
286. Ōṁ varnāśrama-vidhāyinyai namah

287. Ōṁ nijājñārūpa-nigamāyai namah
288. Ōṁ punyāpunya-phalapradāyai namah
289. Ōṁ śrutisīmanta-sindūrīkṛta-pādābjadhūlikāyai namah
290. Ōṁ sakalāgama-sandōha-śuktisamputa-mauktikāyai namah
291. Ōṁ puruṣārtha-pradāyai namah
292. Ōṁ pūrnāyai namah
293. Ōṁ bhōginyai namah
294. Ōṁ bhuvanēśvaryai namah
295. Ōṁ ambikāyai namah
296. Ōṁ anādi-nidhanāyai namah
297. Ōṁ haribrahmēndra-sēvitāyai namah
298. Ōṁ nārāyanyai namah
299. Ōṁ nādarūpāyai namah
300. Ōṁ nāmarūpa-vivarjitāyai namah
301. Ōṁ hrīnkāryai namah

302. Ōṁ hrīmatyai namah
303. Ōṁ hr̥dyāyai namah
304. Ōṁ hēyōpādēya-varjitāyai namah
305. Ōṁ rājarājārcitāyai namah
306. Ōṁ rājñyai namah
307. Ōṁ ramyāyai namah
308. Ōṁ rājīva-lōcanāyai namah
309. Ōṁ rañjinyai namah
310. Ōṁ ramanyai namah
311. Ōṁ rasyāyai namah
312. Ōṁ ranatkiṅkini-mēkhalāyai namah
313. Ōṁ ramāyai namah
314. Ōṁ rākēndu-vadanāyai namah
315. Ōṁ ratirūpāyai namah
316. Ōṁ ratipriyāyai namah

317. Ōṁ rakṣākaryai namah
318. Ōṁ rākṣasaghnyai namah
319. Ōṁ rāmāyai namah
320. Ōṁ ramanalampatāyai namah
321. Ōṁ kāmyāyai namah
322. Ōṁ kāmakaḷārūpāyai namah
323. Ōṁ kaḍamba-kusuma-priyāyai namah
324. Ōṁ kalyānyai namah
325. Ōṁ jagatī-kandāyai namah
326. Ōṁ karunā-rasa-sāgarāyai namah
327. Ōṁ kalāvatyai namah
328. Ōṁ kalālāpāyai namah
329. Ōṁ kāntāyai namah
330. Ōṁ kāḍambarī-priyāyai namah
331. Ōṁ varadāyai namah

332. Ōṁ vāmanayanāyai namah
333. Ōṁ vārunī-mada-vihvalāyai namah
334. Ōṁ viśvādhikāyai namah
335. Ōṁ vēdavēdyāyai namah
336. Ōṁ vindhyācala-nivāsinyai namah
337. Ōṁ vidhātryai namah
338. Ōṁ vēdajananyai namah
339. Ōṁ viṣnumāyāyai namah
340. Ōṁ vilāsinyai namah
341. Ōṁ kṣētrasvarūpāyai namah
342. Ōṁ kṣētrēśyai namah
343. Ōṁ kṣētra-kṣētrajña-pālīnyai namah
344. Ōṁ kṣayavṛddhi-vinirmuktāyai namah
345. Ōṁ kṣētrapāla-samarcitāyai namah
346. Ōṁ vijayāyai namah

347. Ōṁ vimalāyai namah
348. Ōṁ vandyāyai namah
349. Ōṁ vandāru-jana-vatsalāyai namah
350. Ōṁ vāgvādinyai namah
351. Ōṁ vāmakēśyai namah
352. Ōṁ vahnimandala-vāsinyai namah
353. Ōṁ bhaktimat-kalpalatikāyai namah
354. Ōṁ paśupāśa-vimōcinyai namah
355. Ōṁ samhṛtāśēṣa-pāṣandāyai namah
356. Ōṁ sadācāra-pravartikāyai namah
357. Ōṁ tāpatrayāgni-santapta-samāhlādana-candrikāyai namah
358. Ōṁ tarunyai namah
359. Ōṁ tāpasārādhyāyai namah
360. Ōṁ tanumadhyāyai namah
361. Ōṁ tamōpahāyai namah

362. Ōṁ cityai namah
363. Ōṁ tatpada-lakṣyārthāyai namah
364. Ōṁ cidēkarasa-rūpinyai namah
365. Ōṁ svātmānanda-lavībhūta-brahmādyānanda-santatyai namah
366. Ōṁ parāyai namah
367. Ōṁ pratyak-citīrūpāyai namah
368. Ōṁ paśyantyai namah
369. Ōṁ paradēvatāyai namah
370. Ōṁ madhyamāyai namah
371. Ōṁ vaikharī-rūpāyai namah
372. Ōṁ bhakta-mānasa-haṁsikāyai namah
373. Ōṁ kāmēśvara-prānanādyai namah
374. Ōṁ kṛtajñāyai namah
375. Ōṁ kāmapūjitāyai namah
376. Ōṁ śṛṅgāra-rasa-sampūrnāyai namah

377. Ōṁ jayāyai namah
378. Ōṁ jālandhara-sthitāyai namah
379. Ōṁ ōdhyāna-pītha-nilayāyai namah
380. Ōṁ bindu-mandalavāsinyai namah
381. Ōṁ rahōyāga-kramārādhyāyai namah
382. Ōṁ rahastarpana-tarpitāyai namah
383. Ōṁ sadyahprasādinyai namah
384. Ōṁ viśvasākṣinyai namah
385. Ōṁ sākṣivarjitāyai namah
386. Ōṁ ṣaḍaṁgadēvatā-yuktāyai namah
387. Ōṁ ṣaḍgunya-paripūritāyai namah
388. Ōṁ nitya-klinnāyai namah
389. Ōṁ nirupamāyai namah
390. Ōṁ nirvāna-sukha-dāyinyai namah
391. Ōṁ nityāṣōḍaśikā-rūpāyai namah

392. Ōṁ śrīkanthārdha-śarīrinyai namah
393. Ōṁ prabhāvatyai namah
394. Ōṁ prabhārūpāyai namah
395. Ōṁ prasiddhāyai namah
396. Ōṁ paramēśvaryai namah
397. Ōṁ mūlaprakṛtyai namah
398. Ōṁ avyaktāyai namah
399. Ōṁ vyaktāvyakta-svarūpinyai namah
400. Ōṁ vyāpinyai namah
401. Ōṁ vividhākārāyai namah
402. Ōṁ vidyāvidyā-svarūpinyai namah
403. Ōṁ mahākāmēśa-nayana-kumudāhlāda-kaumudyai namah
404. Ōṁ bhaktā-hārda-tamōbhēda-bhānumadbhānu-santatyai namah
405. Ōṁ śivadūtyai namah
406. Ōṁ śivārādhyāyai namah

407. Ōṁ śiva mūrtyai namah
408. Ōṁ śivaṅkaryai namah
409. Ōṁ śivapriyāyai namah
410. Ōṁ śivaparāyai namah
411. Ōṁ śiṣṭeṣṭāyai namah
412. Ōṁ śiṣṭapūjitāyai namah
413. Ōṁ apramēyāyai namah
414. Ōṁ svaprakāśāyai namah
415. Ōṁ manō-vācāmagōcarāyai namah
416. Ōṁ cicchaktyai namah
417. Ōṁ cētanā-rūpāyai namah
418. Ōṁ jadaśaktyai namah
419. Ōṁ jadātmikāyai namah
420. Ōṁ gāyatriyai namah
421. Ōṁ vyāhṛtyai namah

422. Ōṁ sandhyāyai namah
423. Ōṁ dvijavṛnda-niṣēvitāyai namah
424. Ōṁ tattvāsanāyai namah
425. Ōṁ tasmai namah
426. Ōṁ tubhyaṁ namah
427. Ōṁ ayyai namah
428. Ōṁ pañcakōśāntara-sthitāyai namah
429. Ōṁ nihsīma-mahimnē namah
430. Ōṁ nitya-yauvanāyai namah
431. Ōṁ madaśālinyai namah
432. Ōṁ madaghūrnita-raktākṣyai namah
433. Ōṁ madapātala-gandabhuvē namah
434. Ōṁ candana-drava-digdhāṁgyai namah
435. Ōṁ cāmpēya-kusuma-priyāyai namah
436. Ōṁ kuśalāyai namah

437. Ōṁ kŌmalākārāyai namah
438. Ōṁ kurukullāyai namah
439. Ōṁ kulēśvāyai namah
440. Ōṁ kulakundālayāyai namah
441. Ōṁ kaulamārga-tatpara-sēvitāyai namah
442. Ōṁ kumāra-gananāthāmbāyai namah
443. Ōṁ tuṣṭyai namah
444. Ōṁ puṣṭyai namah
445. Ōṁ matyai namah
446. Ōṁ dhṛtyai namah
447. Ōṁ śāntyai namah
448. Ōṁ svastimatyai namah
449. Ōṁ kāntyai namah
450. Ōṁ nandinyai namah
451. Ōṁ vighna nāśinyai namah

452. Ōṁ tējōvatyai namah
453. Ōṁ trinayanāyai namah
454. Ōṁ lōlākṣī-kāmarūpinyai namah
455. Ōṁ mālinyai namah
456. Ōṁ haṁsinyai namah
457. Ōṁ mātṛē namah
458. Ōṁ malayācala-vāsinyai namah
459. Ōṁ sumukhyai namah
460. Ōṁ nalinyai namah
461. Ōṁ subhruvē namah
462. Ōṁ śōbhanāyai namah
463. Ōṁ suranāyikāyai namah
464. Ōṁ kālakanthyai namah
465. Ōṁ kāntimatyai namah
466. Ōṁ kṣōbhinyai namah

467. Ōṃ sūkṣmarūpinyai namah
468. Ōṃ vajrēśvaryai namah
469. Ōṃ vāmadēvyai namah
470. Ōṃ vayōvasthā-vivarjitāyai namah
471. Ōṃ siddhēśvaryai namah
472. Ōṃ siddhavidyāyai namah
473. Ōṃ siddhamātrē namah
474. Ōṃ yaśasvinyai namah
475. Ōṃ viśuddhicakra-nilayāyai namah
476. Ōṃ āraktavarnāyai namah
477. Ōṃ trilōcanāyai namah
478. Ōṃ khatvāṃgādi-praharanāyai namah
479. Ōṃ vadanaika-samanvitāyai namah
480. Ōṃ pāyasānnapriyāyai namah
481. Ōṃ tvaksthāyai namah

482. Ōṃ paśulōka-bhayaṅkaryai namah
483. Ōṃ amṛtādi-mahāśakti-saṁvṛtāyai namah
484. Ōṃ dākinīśvāryai namah
485. Ōṃ anāhatābja-nilayāyai namah
486. Ōṃ śyāmābhāyai namah
487. Ōṃ vadanadvayāyai namah
488. Ōṃ daṁṣṭrōjjvalāyai namah
489. Ōṃ akṣamālādi-dharāyai namah
490. Ōṃ rudhira-saṁsthitāyai namah
491. Ōṃ kālarātryādi-śaktyaughavṛtāyai namah
492. Ōṃ snigdhaudana-priyāyai namah
493. Ōṃ mahāvīrēndra-varadāyai namah
494. Ōṃ rākinyambā-svarūpinyai namah
495. Ōṃ manipūrābja-nilayāyai namah
496. Ōṃ vadanatraya-saṁyutāyai namah

497. Ōṃ vajrādikāyudhōpētāyai namah
498. Ōṃ dāmaryādibhi-rāvṛtāyai namah
499. Ōṃ raktavarnāyai namah
500. Ōṃ māṃsaniṣṭhāyai namah
501. Ōṃ gudānna-prīta-mānasāyai namah
502. Ōṃ samastabhakta-sukhadāyai namah
503. Ōṃ lākinyambā-svarūpinyai namah
504. Ōṃ svādhiṣṭhānāmbujagatāyai namah
505. Ōṃ catur-vaktra-manōharāyai namah
506. Ōṃ śūlādyāyudha-sampannāyai namah
507. Ōṃ pītavarnāyai namah
508. Ōṃ atigarvitāyai namah
509. Ōṃ mēdō-niṣṭhāyai namah
510. Ōṃ madhuprītāyai namah
511. Ōṃ bandinyādi-samanvitāyai namah

512. Ōṃ dadhyannāsakta-hṛdayāyai namah
513. Ōṃ kākinī-rūpa-dhārinyai namah
514. Ōṃ mūlādhārāmbujārūdhāyai namah
515. Ōṃ pañcavaktrāyai namah
516. Ōṃ asthisamsthitāyai namah
517. Ōṃ aṅkuśādi-praharanāyai namah
518. Ōṃ varadādi-niṣēvitāyai namah
519. Ōṃ mudgaudanāsakta-cittāyai namah
520. Ōṃ sākinyambā-svarūpinyai namah
521. Ōṃ ājñā-cakrābja-nilayāyai namah
522. Ōṃ śuklavarṇāyai namah
523. Ōṃ śadānanāyai namah
524. Ōṃ majjā-samsthāyai namah
525. Ōṃ hamsavatī-mukhya-śakti-samanvitāyai namah
526. Ōṃ haridrāṇṇaika-rasikāyai namah

527. Ōṁ hākinī-rūpa-dhārinīyai namah
528. Ōṁ sahasradala-patmasthāyai namah
529. Ōṁ sarvavarnōpa-śōbhitāyai namah
530. Ōṁ sarvāyudha-dharāyai namah
531. Ōṁ śukla-saṁsthitāyai namah
532. Ōṁ sarvatŌṁukhyai namah
533. Ōṁ sarvaudana-prītacittāyai namah
534. Ōṁ yākinyambā-svarūpīyai namah
535. Ōṁ svāhāyai namah
536. Ōṁ svadhāyai namah
537. Ōṁ amatyai namah
538. Ōṁ mēdhāyai namah
539. Ōṁ śrutyai namah
540. Ōṁ smṛtyai namah
541. Ōṁ anuttamāyai namah

542. Ōṁ punya kīrtyai namah
543. Ōṁ punya labhyāyai namah
544. Ōṁ punya śravana-kīrtanāyai namah
545. Ōṁ pulŌmajārcitāyai namah
546. Ōṁ bandha mōcinyai namah
547. Ōṁ barbarālakāyai namah
548. Ōṁ vimarśa rūpinyai namah
549. Ōṁ vidyāyai namah
550. Ōṁ viyadādi-jagatprasuvē namah
551. Ōṁ sarva vyādhi-praśamanyai namah
552. Ōṁ sarva mṛtyu-nivārinyai namah
553. Ōṁ agraganyāyai namah
554. Ōṁ acintya rūpāyai namah
555. Ōṁ kalikanmaṣa-nāśinyai namah
556. Ōṁ kātyāyanyai namah

557. Ōṁ kāla hantryai namah
558. Ōṁ kamalākṣa-niṣēvitāyai namah
559. Ōṁ tāmbūla-pūrita-mukhyai namah
560. Ōṁ dādimī-kusuma-prabhāyai namah
561. Ōṁ mṛgākṣyai namah
562. Ōṁ mōhinyai namah
563. Ōṁ mukhyāyai namah
564. Ōṁ mṛdānyai namah
565. Ōṁ mitrarūpinyai namah
566. Ōṁ nitya-tṛptāyai namah
567. Ōṁ bhaktanidhayē namah
568. Ōṁ niyantryai namah
569. Ōṁ nikhilēśvaryai namah
570. Ōṁ maitryādi-vāsanālabhyāyai namah
571. Ōṁ mahā-pralaya-sākṣinyai namah

572. Ōṁ parāśaktyai namah
573. Ōṁ parāṇiṣṭhāyai namah
574. Ōṁ prajñānaghana-rūpinyai namah
575. Ōṁ mādhvīpānālasāyai namah
576. Ōṁ mattāyai namah
577. Ōṁ mātṛkā-varna-rūpinyai namah
578. Ōṁ mahākailāsa-nīlayāyai namah
579. Ōṁ mṛṇāla-mṛdu-dōr-latāyai namah
580. Ōṁ mahanīyāyai namah
581. Ōṁ dayā mūrtyai namah
582. Ōṁ mahāsāmrājya-śālinyai namah
583. Ōṁ ātmavidyāyai namah
584. Ōṁ mahāvidyāyai namah
585. Ōṁ śrīvidyāyai namah
586. Ōṁ kāma sēvitāyai namah

587. Ōṁ śrī ṣōdaśākṣarī vidyāyai namah
588. Ōṁ trikūtāyai namah
589. Ōṁ kāma kōtikāyai namah
590. Ōṁ katākṣa-kiṅkarī-bhūta-kamalā-kōti-sēvitāyai namah
591. Ōṁ śirasthitāyai namah
592. Ōṁ candranibhāyai namah
593. Ōṁ bhālasthāyai namah
594. Ōṁ indra-dhanuh-prabhāyai namah
595. Ōṁ hṛdayasthāyai namah
596. Ōṁ raviprakhyāyai namah
597. Ōṁ trikōnāntara-dīpikāyai namah
598. Ōṁ dākṣāyanyai namah
599. Ōṁ daityahantryai namah
600. Ōṁ dakṣayajñavināśinyai namah
601. Ōṁ darāndōlita-dīrghākṣyai namah

602. Ōṁ darahāsōjjvalanmukhyai namah
603. Ōṁ guru-mūrtaye namah
604. Ōṁ gunanidhayē namah
605. Ōṁ go mātrē namah
606. Ōṁ guhajanmabhuvē namah
607. Ōṁ dēvēśyai namah
608. Ōṁ danda nītisthāyai namah
609. Ōṁ daharākāśa-rūpinyai namah
610. Ōṁ pratipanmukhya-rākānta-tithi-mandala-pūjitāyai namah
611. Ōṁ kalātmikāyai namah
612. Ōṁ kalānāthāyai namah
613. Ōṁ kāvyālāpa-vinōdinyai namah
614. Ōṁ sacāmara-ramā-vānī-savya-dakṣina-sēvitāyai namah
615. Ōṁ ādiśaktyai namah
616. Ōṁ amēyāyai namah

617. Ōṁ ātmanē namah
618. Ōṁ paramāyai namah
619. Ōṁ pāvanākṛtayē namah
620. Ōṁ anēka-kōti-brahmānda-jananyai namah
621. Ōṁ divya-vigrahāyai namah
622. Ōṁ klīṅkāryai namah
623. Ōṁ kēvalāyai namah
624. Ōṁ guhyāyai namah
625. Ōṁ kaivalya-pada-dāyinyai namah
626. Ōṁ tripurāyai namah
627. Ōṁ trijagad-vandyāyai namah
628. Ōṁ trimūrtiyai namah
629. Ōṁ tridaśēśvaryai namah
630. Ōṁ tryakṣaryai namah
631. Ōṁ divya-gandhādhyāyai namah

632. Ōṁ sindūra-tilakāñcitāyai namah
633. Ōṁ umāyai namah
634. Ōṁ śailēndratanayāyai namah
635. Ōṁ gauryai namah
636. Ōṁ gandharva-sēvitāyai namah
637. Ōṁ viśvagar-bhāyai namah
638. Ōṁ svarna garbhāyai namah
639. Ōṁ avaradāyai namah
640. Ōṁ vāgadhīśvaryai namah
641. Ōṁ dhyānagamyāyai namah
642. Ōṁ aparicchēdyāyai namah
643. Ōṁ jñānadāyai namah
644. Ōṁ jñānavigrahāyai namah
645. Ōṁ sarva-vēdānta-saṁvēdyāyai namah
646. Ōṁ satyānanda-svarūpinyai namah

647. Ōṁ lōpāmudrārcitāyai namah
648. Ōṁ līlāklipta-brahmānda-mandalāyai namah
649. Ōṁ adṛśyāyai namah
650. Ōṁ dṛśyarahitāyai namah
651. Ōṁ vijñātryai namah
652. Ōṁ vēdya-varjitāyai namah
653. Ōṁ yōginyai namah
654. Ōṁ yōgadāyai namah
655. Ōṁ yōgyāyai namah
656. Ōṁ yōgānandāyai namah
657. Ōṁ yugandharāyai namah
658. Ōṁ icchāśakti-jñānaśakti-kriyāśakti-svarūpinyai namah
659. Ōṁ sarvādhārāyai namah
660. Ōṁ supraṭiṣṭhāyai namah
661. Ōṁ sadasadrūpa-dhārinyai namah

662. Ōṁ aṣṭa mūrtyai namah
663. Ōṁ ajājitryai namah
664. Ōṁ lōkayātrā-vidhāyinyai namah
665. Ōṁ ēkākinyai namah
666. Ōṁ bhūmarūpāyai namah
667. Ōṁ nirdvaitāyai namah
668. Ōṁ dvaita varjitāyai namah
669. Ōṁ annadāyai namah
670. Ōṁ vasudāyai namah
671. Ōṁ vṛddhāyai namah
672. Ōṁ brahmātmaikya-svarūpinyai namah
673. Ōṁ bṛhatyai namah
674. Ōṁ brāhmanyai namah
675. Ōṁ brāhmyai namah
676. Ōṁ brahmānandāyai namah

677. Ōṁ balipriyāyai namah
678. Ōṁ bhāṣārūpāyai namah
679. Ōṁ bṛhatsēnāyai namah
680. Ōṁ bhāvābhāva-vivarjitāyai namah
681. Ōṁ sukhārādhyāyai namah
682. Ōṁ śubhakaryai namah
683. Ōṁ śōbhanāsulabhāgatyai namah
684. Ōṁ rājarājēśvaryai namah
685. Ōṁ rājyadāyinyai namah
686. Ōṁ rājyavallabhāyai namah
687. Ōṁ rājatkr̥pāyai namah
688. Ōṁ rājapītha-nivēśita-nijāśritāyai namah
689. Ōṁ rājyalakṣmyai namah
690. Ōṁ kōśanāthāyai namah
691. Ōṁ caturaṁga-balēśvaryai namah

692. Ōṁ sāmṛājya-dāyinyai namah
693. Ōṁ satyasandhāyai namah
694. Ōṁ sāgaramēkhalāyai namah
695. Ōṁ dīkṣitāyai namah
696. Ōṁ daityaśamanyai namah
697. Ōṁ sarvalōka vaśaṅkaryai namah
698. Ōṁ sarvārtha dātryai namah
699. Ōṁ sāvitryai namah
700. Ōṁ saccidānanda-rūpinyai namah
701. Ōṁ dēśakālāparicchinṇāyai namah
702. Ōṁ sarvagāyai namah
703. Ōṁ sarva mōhinyai namah
704. Ōṁ sarasvatyai namah
705. Ōṁ śāstramayyai namah
706. Ōṁ guhāmbāyai namah

707. Ōṁ guhyarūpinyai namah
708. Ōṁ sarvōpādhi-vinirmuktāyai namah
709. Ōṁ sadāśiva-pativratāyai namah
710. Ōṁ sampradāyēśvaryai namah
711. Ōṁ sādhunē namah
712. Ōṁ yai namah
713. Ōṁ gurumandala-rūpinyai namah
714. Ōṁ kulōttīr-nāyai namah
715. Ōṁ bhagārādhyāyai namah
716. Ōṁ māyāyai namah
717. Ōṁ madhumatyai namah
718. Ōṁ mahyai namah
719. Ōṁ ganāmbāyai namah
720. Ōṁ guhyakārādhyāyai namah
721. Ōṁ kŌmalāṁgyai namah

722. Ōṁ gurupriyāyai namah
723. Ōṁ svatantrāyai namah
724. Ōṁ sarva tantrēśyai namah
725. Ōṁ dakṣiṇāmūrti-rūpinyai namah
726. Ōṁ sanakādi-samārādhyāyai namah
727. Ōṁ śivajñāna-pradāyinyai namah
728. Ōṁ citkalāyai namah
729. Ōṁ ānanda-kalikāyai namah
730. Ōṁ prēmarūpāyai namah
731. Ōṁ priyaṅkaryai namah
732. Ōṁ nāmapārāyana-prītāyai namah
733. Ōṁ nandividyāyai namah
734. Ōṁ natēśvaryai namah
735. Ōṁ mithyā-jagadadhiṣṭhānāyai namah
736. Ōṁ muktidāyai namah

737. Ōṁ muktirūpinyai namah
738. Ōṁ lāsyapriyāyai namah
739. Ōṁ layakaryai namah
740. Ōṁ lajjāyai namah
741. Ōṁ rambhādivanditāyai namah
742. Ōṁ bhavadāva-sudhāvṛṣṭyai namah
743. Ōṁ pāpāranya-davānalāyai namah
744. Ōṁ daurbhāgya-tūlavātūlāyai namah
745. Ōṁ jarādhvānta raviprabhāyai namah
746. Ōṁ bhāgyābdhi-candrikāyai namah
747. Ōṁ bhakta-citta-kēkī-ghanāghanāyai namah
748. Ōṁ rōgaparvata-dambhōlayē namah
749. Ōṁ mṛtyudāru-kuthārikāyai namah
750. Ōṁ mahēśvaryai namah
751. Ōṁ mahākālyai namah

752. Ōṃ mahāgrāsāyai namah
753. Ōṃ mahāśanāyai namah
754. Ōṃ aparnāyai namah
755. Ōṃ candikāyai namah
756. Ōṃ candamundāsura-niṣūdinyai namah
757. Ōṃ kṣarākṣarātmikāyai namah
758. Ōṃ sarvalōkēśyai namah
759. Ōṃ viśvadhārinyai namah
760. Ōṃ trivarga dātryai namah
761. Ōṃ subhagāyai namah
762. Ōṃ tryambakāyai namah
763. Ōṃ trigunātmikāyai namah
764. Ōṃ svargāpavargadāyai namah
765. Ōṃ śuddhāyai namah
766. Ōṃ japāpuṣpa-nibhākṛtyai namah

767. Ōṁ ōjōvatyai namah
768. Ōṁ dyutidharāyai namah
769. Ōṁ yajñarūpāyai namah
770. Ōṁ priyavratāyai namah
771. Ōṁ durārādhyāyai namah
772. Ōṁ durādharṣāyai namah
773. Ōṁ pātalī-kusuma-priyāyai namah
774. Ōṁ mahatyai namah
775. Ōṁ mērunilayāyai namah
776. Ōṁ mandāra-kusuma-priyāyai namah
777. Ōṁ vīrārādhyāyai namah
778. Ōṁ virād-rūpāyai namah
779. Ōṁ virajasē namah
780. Ōṁ viśvato mukhyai namah
781. Ōṁ pratyag-rūpāyai namah

782. Ōṃ parākāśāyai namah
783. Ōṃ prānadāyai namah
784. Ōṃ prānarūpinyai namah
785. Ōṃ mārtaṇḍa-bhairavārādhyāyai namah
786. Ōṃ mantrinī-nyasta-rājyadhurē namah
787. Ōṃ tripurēśyai namah
788. Ōṃ jayatsēnāyai namah
789. Ōṃ nistraigunyāyai namah
790. Ōṃ parāparāyai namah
791. Ōṃ satyajñānānanda-rūpāyai namah
792. Ōṃ sāmārasya-parāyanāyai namah
793. Ōṃ kapardinyai namah
794. Ōṃ kalāmālāyai namah
795. Ōṃ kāmāduḡhē namah
796. Ōṃ kāmā-rūpinyai namah

797. Ōṁ kalānidhayē namah
798. Ōṁ kāvyakalāyai namah
799. Ōṁ rasajñāyai namah
800. Ōṁ rasaśēvadhayē namah
801. Ōṁ puṣṭāyai namah
802. Ōṁ purātanāyai namah
803. Ōṁ pūjyāyai namah
804. Ōṁ puṣkarāyai namah
805. Ōṁ puṣkarēkṣanāyai namah
806. Ōṁ parasmaijyōtiṣē namah
807. Ōṁ parasmaidhāmnē namah
808. Ōṁ paramānavē namah
809. Ōṁ parātparāyai namah
810. Ōṁ pāśahastāyai namah
811. Ōṁ pāśahantryai namah

812. Ōṁ paramantra-vibhēdinyai namah
813. Ōṁ mūrtāyai namah
814. Ōṁ amūrtāyai namah
815. Ōṁ anityatṛptāyai namah
816. Ōṁ munimānasa-haṁsikāyai namah
817. Ōṁ satyavratāyai namah
818. Ōṁ satyarūpāyai namah
819. Ōṁ sarvāntaryāminyai namah
820. Ōṁ satyai namah
821. Ōṁ brahmānyai namah
822. Ōṁ brahmanē namah
823. Ōṁ jananyai namah
824. Ōṁ baturūpāyai namah
825. Ōṁ budhārcitāyai namah
826. Ōṁ prasavitryai namah

827. Ōṁ pracandāyai namah
828. Ōṁ ājñāyai namah
829. Ōṁ pratiṣṭhāyai namah
830. Ōṁ prakatākṛtyai namah
831. Ōṁ prānēśvāyai namah
832. Ōṁ prānadātryai namah
833. Ōṁ pañcāsatpītha-rūpinyai namah
834. Ōṁ viśṛṅkhalāyai namah
835. Ōṁ viviktasthāyai namah
836. Ōṁ vīramātrē namah
837. Ōṁ viyatprasuvē namah
838. Ōṁ mukundāyai namah
839. Ōṁ muktinilayāyai namah
840. Ōṁ mūlavigraha-rūpinyai namah
841. Ōṁ bhāvājñāyai namah

842. Ōṁ bhavarōgaghnyai namah
843. Ōṁ bhavacakra-pravartinyai namah
844. Ōṁ chandasārāyai namah
845. Ōṁ śāstrasārāyai namah
846. Ōṁ mantrasārāyai namah
847. Ōṁ talōdaryai namah
848. Ōṁ udārakīrtayē namah
849. Ōṁ uddāma vaibhavāyai namah
850. Ōṁ varna rūpinyai namah
851. Ōṁ janmamṛtyu-jarātapta-jana-viśrānti-dāyinyai namah
852. Ōṁ sarvōpaniṣad-udghuṣṭāyai namah
853. Ōṁ śāntyatīta-kalātmikāyai namah
854. Ōṁ gambhīrāyai namah
855. Ōṁ gaganāntasthāyai namah
856. Ōṁ garvitāyai namah

857. Ōṃ gānalōlupāyai namah
858. Ōṃ kalpanā-rahitāyai namah
859. Ōṃ kāsthāyai namah
860. Ōṃ akāntāyai namah
861. Ōṃ kāntārdha-vigrahāyai namah
862. Ōṃ kāryakārana-nirmuktāyai namah
863. Ōṃ kāmakēli-taraṃgitāyai namah
864. Ōṃ kanatkanaka-tātaṅkāyai namah
865. Ōṃ līlā-vigraha-dhārinyai namah
866. Ōṃ ajāyai namah
867. Ōṃ kṣaya vinirmuktāyai namah
868. Ōṃ mugdhāyai namah
869. Ōṃ kṣipra-prasādinyai namah
870. Ōṃ antar-mukha-samārādhyāyai namah
871. Ōṃ bahir-mukha-sudurlabhāyai namah

872. Ōṁ trayyai namah
873. Ōṁ trivarga-nilayāyai namah
874. Ōṁ tristhāyai namah
875. Ōṁ tripura-mālinyai namah
876. Ōṁ nirāmayāyai namah
877. Ōṁ nirālabhāyai namah
878. Ōṁ svātmārāmāyai namah
879. Ōṁ sudhāsṛtyai namah
880. Ōṁ saṁsārapaṅka-nirmagna-samuddharana-panditāyai namah
881. Ōṁ yajñapriyāyai namah
882. Ōṁ yajñakartryai namah
883. Ōṁ yajamāna-svarūpinyai namah
884. Ōṁ dharmādhārāyai namah
885. Ōṁ dhanādhyakṣāyai namah
886. Ōṁ dhanadhānya-vivardhinyai namah

887. Ōṁ viprapriyāyai namah
888. Ōṁ viprarūpāyai namah
889. Ōṁ viśvabhramana-kārinyai namah
890. Ōṁ viśvagrāsāyai namah
891. Ōṁ vidrumābhāyai namah
892. Ōṁ vaiṣnavyai namah
893. Ōṁ viṣnurūpinyai namah
894. Ōṁ ayōnaye namah
895. Ōṁ yōni-nilayāyai namah
896. Ōṁ kūtasthāyai namah
897. Ōṁ kularūpinyai namah
898. Ōṁ vīragōṣṭhi-priyāyai namah
899. Ōṁ vīrāyai namah
900. Ōṁ naiṣkarmyāyai namah
901. Ōṁ nāda rūpinyai namah

902. Ōṁ vijñāna kalanāyai namah
903. Ōṁ kalyāyai namah
904. Ōṁ vidagdhāyai namah
905. Ōṁ baindavāsanāyai namah
906. Ōṁ tattvādhikāyai namah
907. Ōṁ tattvamayyai namah
908. Ōṁ tattvamartha-svarūpinyai namah
909. Ōṁ sāmagāna-priyāyai namah
910. Ōṁ sŌmyāyai namah
911. Ōṁ sadāśiva-kutumbinyai namah
912. Ōṁ savyāpasavya-mārgasthāyai namah
913. Ōṁ sarvāpadvinivārinyai namah
914. Ōṁ svasthāyai namah
915. Ōṁ svabhāvamadhurāyai namah
916. Ōṁ dhīrāyai namah

917. Ōṁ dhīrasamarcitāyai namah
918. Ōṁ caitanyārghya-samārādhyāyai namah
919. Ōṁ caitanya-kusuma-priyāyai namah
920. Ōṁ sadōditāyai namah
921. Ōṁ sadātuṣṭāyai namah
922. Ōṁ tarunāditya-pātalāyai namah
923. Ōṁ dakṣinā-dakṣinārādhyāyai namah
924. Ōṁ darasmēra-mukhāmbujāyai namah
925. Ōṁ kaulinī-kēvalāyai namah
926. Ōṁ anarghya-kaivalya-pada-dāyinyai namah
927. Ōṁ stōtra-priyāyai namah
928. Ōṁ stutimatyai namah
929. Ōṁ śruti-saṁstuta-vaibhavāyai namah
930. Ōṁ manasvinyai namah
931. Ōṁ mānavatyai namah

932. Ōṁ mahēśyai namah
933. Ōṁ maṁgalākṛtayē namah
934. Ōṁ viśvamātrē namah
935. Ōṁ jagad dhātryai namah
936. Ōṁ viśālākṣyai namah
937. Ōṁ virāginyai namah
938. Ōṁ pragalbhāyai namah
939. Ōṁ paramōdārāyai namah
940. Ōṁ parāmōdāyai namah
941. Ōṁ manŌmayyai namah
942. Ōṁ vyŌmakēśyai namah
943. Ōṁ vimānasthāyai namah
944. Ōṁ vajrinyai namah
945. Ōṁ vāmakēśvaryai namah
946. Ōṁ pañcayajña-priyāyai namah

947. Ōṁ pañcaprēta-mañcādhiśāyinyai namah
948. Ōṁ pañcamyai namah
949. Ōṁ pañcabhūtēśyai namah
950. Ōṁ pañcasamkhyōpacārinyai namah
951. Ōṁ śāśvatyai namah
952. Ōṁ śāśvadaiśvaryāyai namah
953. Ōṁ śarmadāyai namah
954. Ōṁ śambhumōhinyai namah
955. Ōṁ dharāyai namah
956. Ōṁ dharasutāyai namah
957. Ōṁ dhanyāyai namah
958. Ōṁ dharminyai namah
959. Ōṁ dharma vardhinyai namah
960. Ōṁ lōkātītāyai namah
961. Ōṁ gunātītāyai namah

962. Ōṁ sarvātītāyai namah
963. Ōṁ śamātmikāyai namah
964. Ōṁ bandhūka-kusuma-prakhyāyai namah
965. Ōṁ bālāyai namah
966. Ōṁ līlā-vinōdinyai namah
967. Ōṁ sumaṅgalyai namah
968. Ōṁ sukhakaryai namah
969. Ōṁ suvēṣādhyāyai namah
970. Ōṁ suvāsinyai namah
971. Ōṁ suvāsinyarcana-prītāyai namah
972. Ōṁ āśōbhanāyai namah
973. Ōṁ śuddha-mānasāyai nama
974. Ōṁ bindu-tarpana-santuṣṭāyai namah
975. Ōṁ pūrvajāyai namah
976. Ōṁ tripurāmbikāyai namah

977. Ōṁ daśamudrā-samārādhyāyai namah
978. Ōṁ tripurāśrīvaśaṅkaryai namah
979. Ōṁ jñānamudrāyai namah
980. Ōṁ jñānagamyāyai namah
981. Ōṁ jñāna-jñēya-svarūpinyai namah
982. Ōṁ yōnimudrāyai namah
983. Ōṁ trikhandēśyai namah
984. Ōṁ trigunāyai namah
985. Ōṁ ambāyai namah
986. Ōṁ trikōnagāyai namah
987. Ōṁ anaghāyai namah
988. Ōṁ adbhutacāritrāyai namah
989. Ōṁ vāñchitārtha-pradāyinyai namah
990. Ōṁ abhyāsātīśaya-jñātāyai namah
991. Ōṁ ṣadadhvātīta-rūpinyai namah

992. Ōṁ avyāja-karunā-mūrtayē namah
 993. Ōṁ ajñānadhvānta-dīpikāyai namah
 994. Ōṁ ābāla-gōpa-viditāyai namah
 995. Ōṁ sarvānullaṁghya-śāsanāyai namah
 996. Ōṁ śrīcakrarāja-nilayāyai namah
 997. Ōṁ śrīmat-tripurasundaryai namah
 998. Ōṁ śrīśivāyai namah
 999. Ōṁ śiva-śaktyaikya-rūpinyai namah
 1000. Ōṁ lalitāmbikāyai namah

Ōṁ Parāśaktyai Namah

Aparādha-śōdhana

Mantrahīnaṁ kriyāhīnaṁ bhaktihīnaṁ mahēśvari
 yat pūjitaṁ mayā dēvi paripūrṇaṁ tadastutē

śānti mantraṁ

Ōṁ lōkāḥ samastāḥ sukhinō bhavantu
 Ōṁ śāntih śāntih śāntih
 Ōṁ śrī gurubhyō namah harih Ōṁ

Srī Lalitātriśatī Stōtram

- 1) Kakārarūpā kalyānī kalyānagunaśālinī
kalyānaśailanilayā kamanīyā kalāvati
- 2) kamalākṣī kanmaṣaghnī karunāmṛta sāgarā
kadam̐bakānanāvāsā kadamba kusumapriyā
- 3) kandarpavidyā kandarpajanakāpāṁga vīkṣanā
karpūravītīśaurabhya kallōlitakakuptatā
- 4) kalidōṣaharā kañjalōcanā kamravigrahā
karmādisākṣinī kārayitrī karmaphalapradā
- 5) ēkārarūpā caikākṣaryēkānēkākṣarākṛtiḥ
ētattadityanirdēśyā caikānanda cidākṛtiḥ
- 6) ēvamityāgamābōdhyā caikabhakti madarcitā
ēkāgracitta nirdhyādhyātā caiṣanā rahitāddṛtā
- 7) ēlāsugandhicikurā cainah kūta vināśinī
ēkabhōgā caikarasā caikaiśvarya pradāyinī
- 8) ēkātapatra sāmrajyapradā caikāntapūjitā
ēdhamānaprabhā caijadanēkajagadīśvarī

9) ěkavīrādi samsēvyā caikaprābhavaśālinī
īkārārūpā cēśitrī cēpsitārtha pradāyinī

10) īddṛgitya vinirdēśyā cēśvaratva vidhāyinī
īśānādi brahmamayī cēśitvādyasta siddhidā

11) īkṣitrīkṣana sṛṣṭānda kōtirīśvara vallabhā
īditā cēśvarār-dhāmga śarīrēśādhi dēvatā

12) īśvara prēranakarī cēśatāndava sākṣinī
īśvarōtsamganilayā cētibādhā vināśinī

13) īhāvirāhitā cēśa śakti rīṣal- smitānanā
lakārārūpā lalitā lakṣmī vānī niṣēvitā

14) lākinī lalanārūpā lasaddādima pātalā
lalandikālasatphālā lalāta nayanārcitā

15) lakṣanōjjvala divyāṃgī lakṣakōtyanda nāyikā
lakṣyārthā lakṣanāgamyā labdhakāmā latātanuh

16) lalāmarājadalikā lambimuktālatāñcitā
lambōdara prasūrlabhyā lajjādhyā layavarjitā

17) hrīnkāra rūpā hrīnkāra nilayā hrīmpadapriyā
hrīnkāra bījā hrīnkāramantrā hrīnkāralakṣanā

18) hrīnkārajapa supṛītā hrīmmatī hrīm̐vibhūṣanā
hrīm̐śīlā hrīmpadārādhyā hrīm̐garbhā hrīmpadābhidhā

19) hrīnkāravācyā hrīnkāra pūjyā hrīnkāra pīthikā
hrīnkāravēdyā hrīnkāracintyā hrīm̐ hrīm̐śarīrinī

20) hakārarūpā haladhṛtpūjitā harinēkṣanā
harapriyā harārādhyā haribrahmēndra vanditā

21) hayārūdhā sēvitāmghrir-hayamēdha samarcitā
haryakṣavāhanā haṁsavāhanā hatadānavā

22) hatyādipāpaśamanī haridaśvādi sēvitā
hastikum̐bhōttuṅka kucā hastikṛtti priyām̐ganā

23) haridrākuṅkumā digdhā haryaśvādyamarārcitā
harikēśasakhī hādividyā hallāmadālasā

24) sakārarūpā sarvajñā sarvēśī sarvamamgalā
sarvakartṛī sarvabhartrī sarvahantrī sanātanā

25) sarvānavadyā sarvām̐ga sundarī sarvasākṣinī
sarvātmikā sarvasaukhya dātrī sarvavimōhinī

26) sarvādhārā sarvagatā sarvāvagunavarjitā

sarvārunā sarvamātā sarvabhūṣana bhūṣitā

27) kakārārthā kālahantrī kāmēśī kāmītārthadā
kāmasañjīvinī kalyā kathinastanamandalā

28) karabhōruh kalānāthamukhī kacajitāmbudā
katākṣasyandi karunā kapāli prānanāyikā

29) kārunya vīgrahā kāntā kāntibhūta japāvalih
kalālāpā kambukanthī karanirjita pallavā

30) kalpavallī samabhujā kastūrī tilakāñcitā
hakārārthā haṁsagatir-hātakābharanōjjvalā

31) hārahāri kucābhōgā hākinī halyavarjitā
harilpati samārādhyā hathālkāra hatāsurā

32) harṣapradā havir-bhōktrī hārdasantamasāpahā
hallīsalāsyā santuṣṭā haṁsamantrārtha rūpinī

33) hānōpādāna nirmuktā harṣinī harisōdarī
hāhāhūhū mukha stutyā hāni vṛddhi vivarjitā

34) hayyamṅavīna hṛdayā harigōpārunāṁśukā
lakārākhyā latāpūjyā layasthityudbhavēśvarī

35) lāśya darśana santuṣṭā lābhālābha vivarjitā
laṁghyētarājñā lāvanya śālinī laghu siddhidā

36) lākṣārāsa savarnābhā lakṣmanāgraja pūjitā
labhyētarā labdha bhakti sulabhā lāṁgalāyudhā

37) lagnacāmara hasta śrīśāradā parivījitā
lajjāpada samārādhyā lampatā lakulēśvarī

38) labdhamānā labdharasā labdha sampatsamunnatih
hrīṅkārīnī ca hrīṅkārī hrīmaddhyā hrīmśikhāmanih

39) hrīṅkārakundāgni śikhā hrīṅkāraśaśicandrikā
hrīṅkāra bhāskararucir-hrīṅkārāmbhōdacañcalā

40) hrīṅkārakandāṅkurikā hrīṅkāraikaparāyanām
hrīṅkārādīr-ghikāhamsī hrīṅkārōdyānakēkinī

41) hrīṅkārāranya harinī hrīṅkārāvāla vallaṛī
hrīṅkāra pañjaraśukī hrīṅkārāṅgana dīpikā

42) hrīṅkārakandarā simhī hrīṅkārāmbhōja bhṛṅgikā
hrīṅkārasumanō mādhvī hrīṅkāratarumañjarī

43) sakārākhyā samarasā sakalāgamasamstutā
sarvavēdānta tātparyabhūmih sadasadāśrayā

44) sakalā saccidānandā sādhyā sadgatiḍāyinī
sanakāḁimunidhyēyā sadāśiva kutumbinī

45) sakālādhiṣṭhāna rūpā satyarūpā samākṛtiḥ
sarvaprapañca nirmātrī samanādhika varjitā

46) sarvōttuṁgā saṁgahīnā sagunā sakalēśvarī
kakārinī kāvyalōlā kāmēśvaramanōharā

47) kāmēśvarapranānādī kāmēśōtsaṁgavāsinī
kāmēśvarālimṁgitāṁgī kamēśvarasukhapradā

48) kāmēśvarapranayinī kāmēśvaravilāsinī
kāmēśvaratapahsiddhiḥ kāmēśvaramanahpriyā

49) kāmēśvaraprānanāthā kāmēśvaravimōhinī
kāmēśvarabrahmavidyā kāmēśvaragrḥēśvarī

50) kāmēśvarāhlāḁakarī kāmēśvaramahēśvarī
kāmēśvarī kāmakōtinilayā kāmḁṣitār-tathadā

51) lakārinī labdharūpā labdhadhīrlabdha vāñcitā
labdhapāpa manōdūrā labdhāhaṁkāra durgamā

52) labdhaśaktirlabdha dēhā labdhaiśvarya samunnatiḥ

labdha vṛddhirlabdha līlā labdhayauvana śālinī

53) labdhātīśaya sarvāṅga saundaryā labdha vibhramā
labdharāgā labdhapatirlabdha nānāgamasthitih

54) labdha bhōgā labdha sukhā labdha har-śābhi pūjitā
hrīṅkāra mūrtir-hrīṅkāra saudhaśṛṅga kapōtikā

55) hrīṅkāra dugdhābdhi sudhā hrīṅkāra kamalēndirā
hrīṅkāramani dīpārcir-hrīṅkāra taruśārikā

56) hrīṅkāra pētaka manir-hrīṅkāradarśa bimbitā
hrīṅkāra kōśāsilatā hrīṅkārsthāna nartakī

57) hrīṅkāra śuktikā muktāmanir-hrīṅkāra bōdhitā
hrīṅkāramaya sauvarṇastambha vidruma putrikā

58) hrīṅkāra vēdōpaniṣad hrīṅkāradhvara dakṣiṇā
hrīṅkāra nandanārāma navakalpaka vallarī

59) hrīṅkāra himaval-gaṁgā hrīṅkāārṇava kaustubhā
hrīṅkāra mantra sarvasvā hrīṅkārapara saukhyadā

Iti śrī brahmāṇḍapurāṇē uttarākhandē
śrī hayagrīvāgastyasaṁvādē
śrīlalitātriśatī stōtra kathanam saṁpūrṇam

Srī Lalitātriśati Nāmāvali

- 1 . Ōṃ kakārarūpāyai namah
- 2 . Ōṃ kalyānyai namah
- 3 . Ōṃ kalyānagunaśālinyai namah
- 4 . Ōṃ kalyānaśailanilayāyai namah
- 5 . Ōṃ kamanīyāyai namah
- 6 . Ōṃ kalāvatyai namah
- 7 . Ōṃ kamalākṣyai namah
- 8 . Ōṃ kanmaṣaghnyai namah
- 9 . Ōṃ karunāmṛta sāgarāyai namah
- 10 . Ōṃ kadambakānanāvāsāyai namah
- 11 . Ōṃ kadamba kusumapriyāyai namah
- 12 . Ōṃ kandarpavidyāyai namah
- 13 . Ōṃ kandarpa janakāpāṃga vīkṣanāyai namah
- 14 . Ōṃ karpūravītīśaurabhya kallōlitakakuptatāyai namah
- 15 . Ōṃ kalidōṣaharāyai namah
- 16 . Ōṃ kañjalōcanāyai namah
- 17 . Ōṃ kamravigrahāyai namah
- 18 . Ōṃ karmādisākṣinyai namah
- 19 . Ōṃ kārayitryai namah
- 20 . Ōṃ karmaphalapradāyai namah
- 21 . Ōṃ ēkārarūpāyai namah
- 22 . Ōṃ ēkāṣaryai namah

- 23 . Ōṁ ēkānēkākṣarākṛtayē namah
- 24 . Ōṁ ētattadityanirdēśyāyai namah
- 25 . Ōṁ ēkānanda cidākṛtayē namah
- 26 . Ōṁ ēvamityāgamābōddhyāyai namah
- 27 . Ōṁ ēkabhakti madarcitāyai namah
- 28 . Ōṁ ēkāgracitta nirdhyātāyai namah
- 29 . Ōṁ ēṣanā rahitāddṛtāyai namah
- 30 . Ōṁ ēlāsugandhicikurāyai namah
- 31 . Ōṁ ēnah kūta vināśinyai namah
- 32 . Ōṁ ēkabhōgāyai namah
- 33 . Ōṁ ēkarasāyai namah
- 34 . Ōṁ ēkaiśvarya pradāyinyai namah
- 35 . Ōṁ ēkātapatra sāmrajya pradāyai namah
- 36 . Ōṁ ēkāntapūjitāyai namah
- 37 . Ōṁ ēdhamānaprabhāyai namah
- 38 . Ōṁ ēkadanēkajagadīśvaryai namah
- 39 . Ōṁ ēkavīrādi saṁsēvyāyai namah
- 40 . Ōṁ ēkaprābhava śālinyai namah
- 41 . Ōṁ īkārārūpāyai namah
- 42 . Ōṁ īśitryai namah
- 43 . Ōṁ īpsitārtha pradāyinyai namah
- 44 . Ōṁ īddṛgitya vinirdēśyāyai namah
- 45 . Ōṁ īśvaratva vidhāyinyai namah
- 46 . Ōṁ īśānādi brahmamayyai namah
- 47 . Ōṁ īśitvādyasta siddhidāyai namah
- 48 . Ōṁ īkṣitryai namah

- 49 . Ōṃ īkṣana sṛṣṭānda kōṭyai namah
- 50 . Ōṃ īśvara vallabhāyai namah
- 51 . Ōṃ īditāyai namah
- 52 . Ōṃ īśvarārdhāṃga śarīrāyai namah
- 53 . Ōṃ īśādhi dēvatāyai namah
- 54 . Ōṃ īśvara prēranakaryai namah
- 55 . Ōṃ īsatāndava sākṣinyai namah
- 56 . Ōṃ īśvarōtsaṃga nilayāyai namah
- 57 . Ōṃ ītibādhā vināśinyai namah
- 58 . Ōṃ īhāvirahitāyai namah
- 59 . Ōṃ īśaśaktyai namah
- 60 . Ōṃ īṣal- smitānanāyai namah
- 61 . Ōṃ lakārarūpāyai namah
- 62 . Ōṃ lalitāyai namah
- 63 . Ōṃ lakṣmī vānī niṣēvitāyai namah
- 64 . Ōṃ lākinyai namah
- 65 . Ōṃ lalanārūpāyai namah
- 66 . Ōṃ lasaddādima pātalāyai namah
- 67 . Ōṃ lasantikālasalphālāyai namah
- 68 . Ōṃ lalāta nayanārcitāyai namah
- 69 . Ōṃ lakṣanōjjvala divyāṃgyai namah
- 70 . Ōṃ lakṣakōṭyanda nāyikāyai namah
- 71 . Ōṃ lakṣyārthāyai namah
- 72 . Ōṃ lakṣanāgamyāyai namah
- 73 . Ōṃ labdhakāmāyai namah
- 74 . Ōṃ latātanavē namah

- 75 . Ōṁ lalāmarājadalikāyai namah
- 76 . Ōṁ lambimuktālatāñcitāyai namah
- 77 . Ōṁ lambōdara prasavē namah
- 78 . Ōṁ labhyāyai namah
- 79 . Ōṁ lajjādhyāyai namah
- 80 . Ōṁ layavarjitāyai namah
- 81 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra rūpāyai namah
- 82 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra nilayāyai namah
- 83 . Ōṁ hrīmpadapriyāyai namah
- 84 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra bījāyai namah
- 85 . Ōṁ hrīmkāramantrāyai namah
- 86 . Ōṁ hrīmkāralakṣanāyai namah
- 87 . Ōṁ hrīmkārajapa supritāyai namah
- 88 . Ōṁ hrīmmatyai namah
- 89 . Ōṁ hrīmvibhūṣanāyai namah
- 90 . Ōṁ hrīmśīlāyai namah
- 91 . Ōṁ hrīmpadārādhyāyai namah
- 92 . Ōṁ hrīmgarbhāyai namah
- 93 . Ōṁ hrīmpadābhidhāyai namah
- 94 . Ōṁ hrīmkāravācyāyai namah
- 95 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra pūjyāyai namah
- 96 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra pīthikāyai namah
- 97 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra vēdyāyai namah
- 98 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra cintyāyai namah
- 99 . Ōṁ hrīm namah
- 100 . Ōṁ hrīmśarīriyai namah

- 101 . Ōṁ hakārarūpāyai namah
- 102 . Ōṁ haladhṛtpūjitāyai namah
- 103 . Ōṁ harinēkṣanāyai namah
- 104 . Ōṁ harapriyāyai namah
- 105 . Ōṁ harārādhyāyai namah
- 106 . Ōṁ haribrahmēndra vanditāyai namah
- 107 . Ōṁ hayārūdhā sēvitāṁghryai namah
- 108 . Ōṁ hayamēdha samarcitāyai namah
- 109 . Ōṁ haryakṣavāhanāyai namah
- 110 . Ōṁ hāmsavāhanāyai namah
- 111 . Ōṁ hatadānavāyai namah
- 112 . Ōṁ hatyādipāpaśamanyai namah
- 113 . Ōṁ haridaśvādi sēvitāyai namah
- 114 . Ōṁ hastikuṁbhōttuṁga kucāyai namah
- 115 . Ōṁ hastikṛtti priyāṁganāyai namah
- 116 . Ōṁ haridrākuṁkumā digddhāyai namah
- 117 . Ōṁ haryaśvādyamarārcitāyai namah
- 118 . Ōṁ harikēśasakhyai namah
- 119 . Ōṁ hādividyāyai namah
- 120 . Ōṁ hālāmadāllāsāyai namah
- 121 . Ōṁ sakārarūpāyai namah
- 122 . Ōṁ sarvajñāyai namah
- 123 . Ōṁ sarvēśyai namah
- 124 . Ōṁ sarvamaṁgalāyai namah
- 125 . Ōṁ sarvakartryai namah
- 126 . Ōṁ sarvabhartryai namah

- 127 . Ōṃ sarvahantryai namah
- 128 . Ōṃ sanātanāyai namah
- 129 . Ōṃ sarvānavadyāyai namah
- 130 . Ōṃ sarvāṃga sundaryai namah
- 131 . Ōṃ sarvasākṣinyai namah
- 132 . Ōṃ sarvātmikāyai namah
- 133 . Ōṃ sarvasaukhya dātryai namah
- 134 . Ōṃ sarvavimōhinyai namah
- 135 . Ōṃ sarvādhārāyai namah
- 136 . Ōṃ sarvagatāyai namah
- 137 . Ōṃ sarvavigunavarjitāyai namah
- 138 . Ōṃ sarvārunāyai namah
- 139 . Ōṃ sarvamātrē namah
- 140 . Ōṃ sarvabhūṣana bhūṣitāyai namah
- 141 . Ōṃ kakārārthāyai namah
- 142 . Ōṃ kālahantryai namah
- 143 . Ōṃ kāmēśyai namah
- 144 . Ōṃ kāmītārthadāyai namah
- 145 . Ōṃ kāmasañjīvinyai namah
- 146 . Ōṃ kalyāyai namah
- 147 . Ōṃ kathinastanamandalāyai namah
- 148 . Ōṃ karabhōravē namah
- 149 . Ōṃ kalānāthamukhyai namah
- 150 . Ōṃ kacajitāmbudāyai namah
- 151 . Ōṃ katākṣasyandi karunāyai namah
- 152 . Ōṃ kapāli prānanāyikāyai namah

- 153 . Ōm kārunya vīgrahāyai namaḥ
- 154 . Ōm kāntāyai namaḥ
- 155 . Ōm kāntibhūta japāvallyai namaḥ
- 156 . Ōm kalālāpāyai namaḥ
- 157 . Ōm kambukanthyai namaḥ
- 158 . Ōm karanirjita pallavāyai namaḥ
- 159 . Ōm kalpavallī samabhujāyai namaḥ
- 160 . Ōm kastūri tilakāñcitāyai namaḥ
- 161 . Ōm hakārārthāyai namaḥ
- 162 . Ōm haṁsagatyai namaḥ
- 163 . Ōm hātakābharanōjjvalāyai namaḥ
- 164 . Ōm hārahāri kucābhōgāyai namaḥ
- 165 . Ōm hākinyai namaḥ
- 166 . Ōm hallyavarjitāyai namaḥ
- 167 . Ōm harilpati samārādhyāyai namaḥ
- 168 . Ōm hathālkāra hatāsurāyai namaḥ
- 169 . Ōm harṣapradāyai namaḥ
- 170 . Ōm havir-bhōktryai namaḥ
- 171 . Ōm hārda santamasāpahāyai namaḥ
- 172 . Ōm hallīsalāsyā santuṣṭāyai namaḥ
- 173 . Ōm haṁsamantrārtha rūpinyai namaḥ
- 174 . Ōm hānōpādāna nirmuktāyai namaḥ
- 175 . Ōm harṣinyai namaḥ
- 176 . Ōm harisōdaryai namaḥ
- 177 . Ōm hāhāhūhū mukha stutyāyai namaḥ
- 178 . Ōm hāni vṛddhi vivarjitāyai namaḥ

- 179 . Ōṁ hayyaṁgavīna hṛdayāyai namah
- 180 . Ōṁ harigōpārunāṁśukāyai namah
- 181 . Ōṁ lakārākhyāyai namah
- 182 . Ōṁ latāpūjyāyai namah
- 183 . Ōṁ layasthityudbhavēśvāyai namah
- 184 . Ōṁ lāśya darśana santuṣṭāyai namah
- 185 . Ōṁ lābhālābha vivarjitāyai namah
- 186 . Ōṁ laṁghyētarājñāyai namah
- 187 . Ōṁ lāvanya śālinyai namah
- 188 . Ōṁ laghu siddhidāyai namah
- 189 . Ōṁ lākṣārāsa savarnābhāyai namah
- 190 . Ōṁ lakṣmanāgraja pūjitāyai namah
- 191 . Ōṁ labhyētarāyai namah
- 192 . Ōṁ labdha bhakti sulabhāyai namah
- 193 . Ōṁ lāṁgalāyudhāyai namah
- 194 . Ōṁ lagnacāmara hasta śrīśārādā parivījitāyai namah
- 195 . Ōṁ lajjāpada samārādhyāyai namah
- 196 . Ōṁ lampatāyai namah
- 197 . Ōṁ lakulēśvāyai namah
- 198 . Ōṁ labdhamānāyai namah
- 199 . Ōṁ labdharasāyai namah
- 200 . Ōṁ labdha sampatsamunnatyaṁ namah
- 201 . Ōṁ hrīṁkārinyai namah
- 202 . Ōṁ hrīṁkārādyāyai namah
- 203 . Ōṁ hrīṁmaddhyāyai namah
- 204 . Ōṁ hrīṁśikhāmanayē namah

- 205 . Ōṁ hrīmkāarakundāgni śikhāyai namah
 206 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra śaśicandrikāyai namah
 207 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra bhāskararucayē namah
 208 . Ōṁ hrīmkārāmbhōdacañcalāyai namah
 209 . Ōṁ hrīmkāarakandāmkurikāyai namah
 210 . Ōṁ hrīmkāraikaparāyanāyai namah
 211 . Ōṁ hrīmkāradīr-ghikāhaṁsyai namah
 212 . Ōṁ hrīmkārōdyānakēkinyai namah
 213 . Ōṁ hrīmkārāranya harinyai namah
 214 . Ōṁ hrīmkārālavālavallyai namah
 215 . Ōṁ hrīmkārapañjaraśukyai namah
 216 . Ōṁ hrīmkārāṅgana dīpikāyai namah
 217 . Ōṁ hrīmkāarakandarā simhyai namah
 218 . Ōṁ hrīmkārāmbhōja bhṛṅgikāyai namah
 219 . Ōṁ hrīmkārasumanōmādhvyai namah
 220 . Ōṁ hrīmkāratarumañjaryai namah
 221 . Ōṁ sakārākhyāyai namah
 222 . Ōṁ samarasāyai namah
 223 . Ōṁ sakalāgamasamstutāyai namah
 224 . Ōṁ sarvavēdānta tātṭparyabhūmyai namah
 225 . Ōṁ sadasadāśrayāyai namah
 226 . Ōṁ sakalāyai namah
 227 . Ōṁ saccidānandāyai namah
 228 . Ōṁ sādhyāyai namah
 229 . Ōṁ sadgatidāyinyai namah
 230 . Ōṁ sanakādimunidhyēyāyai namah

- 231 . Ōṁ sadāśiva kutumbinyai namah
 232 . Ōṁ sakālādhiṣṭhāna rūpāyai namah
 233 . Ōṁ satyarūpāyai namah
 234 . Ōṁ samākṛtayē namah
 235 . Ōṁ sarvaprapañca nirmātryai namah
 236 . Ōṁ samānādhika varjitāyai namah
 237 . Ōṁ sarvōttuṁgāyai namah
 238 . Ōṁ saṁgahīnāyai namah
 239 . Ōṁ sagunāyai namah
 240 . Ōṁ sakalēṣṭadāyai namah
 241 . Ōṁ kakārinīyai namah
 242 . Ōṁ kāvyalōlāyai namah
 243 . Ōṁ kāmēśvaramanōharāyai namah
 244 . Ōṁ kāmēśvarapranānādyai namah
 245 . Ōṁ kāmēśōtsaṁgavāsinyai namah
 246 . Ōṁ kāmēśvarāliṁgitāṁgyai namah
 247 . Ōṁ kāmēśvara sukhapradāyai namah
 248 . Ōṁ kāmēśvarapranayinyai namah
 249 . Ōṁ kāmēśvaravilāsinyai namah
 250 . Ōṁ kāmēśvara tapahsiddhyai namah
 251 . Ōṁ kāmēśvara manahpriyāyai namah
 252 . Ōṁ kāmēśvaraprānanāthāyai namah
 253 . Ōṁ kāmēśvaravimōhinyai namah
 254 . Ōṁ kāmēśvarabrahmavidyāyai namah
 255 . Ōṁ kāmēśvaragr̥hēśvāyai namah
 256 . Ōṁ kāmēśvarāhlādakaryai namah

- 257 . Ōṁ kāmēśvaramahēśvaryai namah
 258 . Ōṁ kāmēśvaryai namah
 259 . Ōṁ kāmakōtinilayāyai namah
 260 . Ōṁ kāmṁkṣitārthadāyai namah
 261 . Ōṁ lakārinyai namah
 262 . Ōṁ labdharūpāyai namah
 263 . Ōṁ labdhadhiyē namah
 264 . Ōṁ labdha vāñchitāyai namah
 265 . Ōṁ labdhapāpa manōdūrāyai namah
 266 . Ōṁ labdhāhaṅkāra durgamāyai namah
 267 . Ōṁ labdhaśaktyai namah
 268 . Ōṁ labdha dēhāyai namah
 269 . Ōṁ labdhaiśvarya samunnatyai namah
 270 . Ōṁ labdha vṛddhyai namah
 271 . Ōṁ labdha līlāyai namah
 272 . Ōṁ labdhayauvana śālīnyai namah
 273 . Ōṁ labdhātiśaya sarvāṅga saundaryāyai namah
 274 . Ōṁ labdha vibhramāyai namah
 275 . Ōṁ labdharāgāyai namah
 276 . Ōṁ labdhapatayē namah
 277 . Ōṁ labdha nānāgamasthityai namah
 278 . Ōṁ labdha bhōgāyai namah
 279 . Ōṁ labdha sukhāyai namah
 280 . Ōṁ labdha harṣābhi pūjitāyai namah
 281 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra mūrtyai namah
 282 . Ōṁ hrīmkāra saudhaśṛṅga kapōtikāyai namah

- 283 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra dugdhābdhi sudhāyai namah
 284 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra kamalēndirāyai namah
 285 . Ōṃ hrīmkāramani dīpārciṣē namah
 286 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra taruśārikāyai namah
 287 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra pētakamanayē namah
 288 . Ōṃ hrīmkāradarśa bimbitāyai namah
 289 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra kōśāsilatāyai namah
 290 . Ōṃ hrīmkārāsthāna nartakyaai namah
 291 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra śuktikā muktāmanayē namah
 292 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra bōdhitāyai namah
 293 . Ōṃ hrīmkāramaya sauvarnastambha vidruma putrikāyai namah
 294 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra vēdōpaniṣadē namah
 295 . Ōṃ hrīmkārādhvara dakṣināyai namah
 296 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra nandanārāma navakalpaka vallaryai namah
 297 . Ōṃ hrīmkāra himavalgaṃgāyai namah
 298 . Ōṃ hrīmkārārnava kaustubhāyai namah
 299 . Ōṃ hrīmkāramantra sarvasvāyai namah
 300 . Ōṃ hrīmkārapara saukhyadāyai namah

śrī lalitātriśati nāmāvali samāptam

Srī Lalitāṣṭōttaraśatanāmāvali

1. Ōṃ rajatācala śṛṅgāgra maddhyasthāyai namō namah
2. Ōṃ himācala mahāvaṃśa pāvanāyai namō namah
3. Ōṃ śaṅkarār-dhāṁga saundarya śarīrāyai namō namah
4. Ōṃ lasanmarataka svaccha vigrahāyai namō namah
5. Ōṃ mahātiśaya saundarya lāvanyāyai namō namah
6. Ōṃ śaśāṅkaśekhara prānavallabhāyai namō namah
7. Ōṃ sadā pañcadaśātmaikya svarūpāyai namō namah
8. Ōṃ vajramānikya kataka kirītāyai namō namah
9. Ōṃ kastūrī tilakōtbhāsinitilāyai namō namah
10. Ōṃ bhasmarēkhāṅkita lasanmastakāyai namō namah
11. Ōṃ vikacāmbhōruhadala lōcanāyai namō namah
12. Ōṃ śaraccāmpēya puṣpābha nāsikāyai namō namah
13. Ōṃ lasatkanaka tātaṅka yugalāyai namō namah

14. Ōṃ manidarpana saṅkāśa kapōlāyai namō namah
15. Ōṃ tāmbūlapūritasmēra vadanāyai namō namah
16. Ōṃ supakvadādimībīja radanāyai namō namah
17. Ōṃ kaṁbūpūga samacchāyā kandharāyai namō namah
18. Ōṃ sthūlamuktāphalōdāra suhārāyai namō namah
19. Ōṃ girīśabaddhamāṁgalya maṁgalāyai namō namah
20. Ōṃ patmapāśāṅkuśa lasatkarābjāyai namō namah
21. Ōṃ patmakairava mandāra sumālinyai namō namah
22. Ōṃ suvarna kumbhayugmābha sukucāyai namō namah
23. Ōṃ ramanīyacaturbāhu saṁyuktāyai namō namah
24. Ōṃ kanakāmgada kēyūra bhūṣitāyai namō namah
25. Ōṃ bṛhatsauvarna saundarya vasanāyai namō namah
26. Ōṃ bṛhannitam̐ba vilasadraśanāyai namō namah
27. Ōṃ saubhāgyajāta śṛṅgāra maddhyamāyai namō namah
28. Ōṃ divyabhūṣanasandōha rañjitāyai namō namah

29. Ōm pārijātagunādhikya pādābjāyai namō namah
30. Ōm supatmarāgasāṅkāśa caranāyai namō namah
31. Ōm kāmakōti mahāpatma pīthasthāyai namō namah
32. Ōm śrīkathanētra kumuda candrikāyai namō namah
33. Ōm sacāmara ramāvāni vījitāyai namō namah
34. Ōm bhakta rakṣana dākṣinya katākṣāyai namō namah
35. Ōm bhūtēśāliṅganōdbhūta pulakāṁgyai namō namah
36. Ōm anaṁgajana kāpāṁga vīkṣanāyai namō namah
37. Ōm brahmōpēndra śirōratna rañjitāyai namō namah
38. Ōm śaśīmukhāmaravadhū sēvitāyai namō namah
39. Ōm līlākalpita viddhyandamandalāyai namō namah
40. Ōm amṛtādi mahāśakti saṁvṛtāyai namō namah
41. Ōm ēkātapatra sāmrajyadāyikāyai namō namah
42. Ōm sanakādi samārādhyā pādukāyai namō namah
43. Ōm dēvar-ṣisaṁstūyamāna vaibhavāyai namō namah

44. Ōm kalaśōdbhava durvāsahpūjitāyai namō namah
45. Ōm mattēbhavaktra ṣadvaktra vatsalāyai namō namah
46. Ōm cakrarāja mahāyantra maddhyavartyai namō namah
47. Ōm cidagnikundasambhūta sudēhāyai namō namah
48. Ōm śasāṅkakhandasaṃyukta makutāyai namō namah
49. Ōm mattahaṃsavadhū mandagamanāyai namō namah
50. Ōm vandārujanasandōha vanditāyai namō namah
51. Ōm antarmukha janānanda phaladāyai namō namah
52. Ōm pativratāṃganābhīṣṭa phaladāyai namō namah
53. Ōm avyājakarunāpūrapūritāyai namō namah
54. Ōm nirañjana cidānanda saṃyuktāyai namō namah
55. Ōm sahasrasūryēndvayuta prakāśāyai namō namah
56. Ōm ratnacintāmani gṛhamaddhyasthāyai namō namah
57. Ōm hānivṛddhi gunādhikya rahitāyai namō namah
58. Ōm mahāpatmātavīmaddhya nivāsāyai namō namah

59. Ōm jāgral- svapna suṣuptīnām sākṣibhūtyai namō namah
60. Ōm mahātāpaughapāpānām vināśinyai namō namah
61. Ōm duṣṭabhīti mahābhīti bhañjanāyai namō namah
62. Ōm samasta dēvadanuja prērakāyai namō namah
63. Ōm samasta hṛdayāmbhōja nilayāyai namō namah
64. Ōm anāhata mahāpatma mandirāyai namō namah
65. Ōm sahasrāra sarōjāta vāsītāyai namō namah
66. Ōm punarāvṛttirahita purasthāyai namō namah
67. Ōm vānī gāyatrī sāvitrī sannutāyai namō namah
68. Ōm nīlāramābhūsaṃpūjya padābjāyai namō namah
69. Ōm lōpāmudrārcita śrīmaccaranāyai namō namah
70. Ōm sahasrarati saundarya śarīrāyai namō namah
71. Ōm bhāvanāmātra santuṣṭa hṛdayāyai namō namah
72. Ōm satyasāmpūrṇa vijñāna siddhidāyai namō namah
73. Ōm trilōcana kṛtōllāsa phaladāyai namō namah

74. Ōm śrī sudhābdhi manidvīpa maddhyagāyai namō namah
75. Ōm dakṣāddhvara vinir-bhēda sādhanāyai namō namah
76. Ōm śrīnātha sōdarībhūta śōbhitāyai namō namah
77. Ōm candraśēkhara bhaktārti bhañjanāyai namō namah
78. Ōm sarvōpādhi vinirmukta caitanyāyai namō namah
79. Ōm nāmapārāyanābhīṣṭa phaladāyai namō namah
80. Ōm sṛṣṭi sthiti tirōdhāna saṅkalpāyai namō namah
81. Ōm śrīṣōdaśākṣarī mantra maddhyagāyai namō namah
82. Ōm anādyanta ssvayambhūta divyamūrtyai namō namah
83. Ōm bhaktahamsavatī mukhya niyōgāyai namō namah
84. Ōm mātṛ mandala saṁyukta lalitāyai namō namah
85. Ōm bhandadaitya mahāsatma nāśanāyai namō namah
86. Ōm krūrabhanda śīracheda nipunāyai namō namah
87. Ōm dharācyuta surādhīśa sukhadāyai namō namah
88. Ōm candamundaniśumbhādi khandanāyai namō namah

89. Ōm raktākṣa raktajihvādi śikṣanāyai namō namah
90. Ōm mahiṣāsuradōr-vīrya nigrahayai namō namah
91. Ōm abhrakēśa mahōtsāha kāranāyai namō namah
92. Ōm mahēśayukta natana tatparāyai namō namah
93. Ōm nijabhartṛ mukhāmbhōja cintanāyai namō namah
94. Ōm vṛṣabhaddhvaja vijñāna tapahsiddhyai namō namah
95. Ōm janmamṛtyujarārōga bhañjanāyai namō namah
96. Ōm virakti bhakti vijñāna siddhidāyai namō namah
97. Ōm kāmakrōdhādi ṣadvarga nāśanāyai namō namah
98. Ōm rājarājārcita padasarōjāyai namō namah
99. Ōm sarvavēdānta siddhānta sutattvāyai namō namah
100. Ōm śrī vīrabhakta vijñāna nidānāyai namō namah
101. Ōm aśēṣa duṣṭadanuja sūdanāyai namō namah
102. Ōm sākṣāl-śrīdakṣiṇāmūrti manōjñāyai namō namah
103. Ōm hayamēdhāgra saṃpūjya mahimāyai namō namah

104. Ōṁ dakṣaprajāpatisutā vēṣādhyāyai namō namah
105. Ōṁ sumabānēkṣu kōdanda manditāyai namō namah
106. Ōṁ nityayauvana māṁgalya maṁgalāyai namō namah
107. Ōṁ mahādēva samāyukta mahādēvyai namō namah
108. Ōṁ caturviṁśatitattvaika svarūpāyai namō namah

Aparādha-śōdhana

Mantrahīnaṁ kriyāhīnaṁ bhaktihīnaṁ mahēśvari
yat pūjitaṁ mayā dēvi paripūrṇaṁ tadastutē

Sānti Mantram

Ōṁ lōkāḥ samastāḥ sukhinō bhavantu

Ōṁ śāntih śāntih śāntih

Ōṁ śrī gurubhyō namah harih Ōṁ

Srī Lalitāśahasranama Stotram

(Meaning)

Dhyanam

Sinduraruna vigraham trinayanam manikyamauli sphurat
 Tara nayaka shekharam smitamukhi mapina vakshoruham
 Panibhyamalipoorna ratna chashakam raktotpalam bibhratim
 Saumyam ratna ghatastha raktacharanam dhyayet paramambikam

The Divine mother is to be meditated upon as shining in a vermillion-red body, with three eyes, sporting a crown of rubies studded with the crescent moon, a face all smiles, a splendid bust, one hand holding a jewel-cup brimming with mead, and the other twirling a red lotus.

Dhyayet padmasanastham vikasitavadanam padmapatrayatakshim
 Hemabham pitavastram karakalitalasad hemapadmam varangim
 Sarvalankara yuktam satata mabhayadam bhaktanamram bhavanim
 Shrividyam shanta murttim sakala suranutam sarva sampatpradatrim

The Divine Goddess is to be meditated upon as seated on the lotus with petal eyes. She is golden hued, and has lotus flowers in Her hand. She dispels fear of the devotees who bow before Her. She is the embodiment of peace, knowledge (vidyaa), is praised by gods and grants every kind of wealth wished for

sakunkuma vilepana malika cumbi kasturikam
 samanda hasiteksanam
 sasara capa pasam kusam asesa jana mohinim

aruna malya bhusojvalam
 japa kusuma bhasuram
 japavidhau smaredambikam

O Mother of the Universe, as I sit for japa, let me remember Your form with the beauty of the hibiscus flower, wearing a red garland and sparkling ornaments, smeared with red saffron, shining with a mark of musk on Your forehead whose fragrance is attracting the bees, in Your hands the bow and the arrow, the noose and the goad, and displaying a gentle smile, throwing sweet glances around, and beguiling everyone!

arunam karuna tarangitaksim
 dhrta pasankusa puspa bana capam
 anima dibhiravrtam mayukhai rahamityeva
 vibhavaye mahesim !

O Great Goddess, let me imagine that I am one with Your glorious red form, surrounded by the golden rays from anima and the other eight divine glories, holding the noose and the goad, the bow and the arrows of flowers, with eyes in which rise waves of compassion!

Lalita Sahasranama stotram

1.Om shrimata shrimaharajni shrimatsimhasaneshvari
 Chidagni kundasambhuta devakarya samudyata

Shrimata: Salutations to the Divine Mother, who is the Mother of all.
 Shri-mahararagni: Great Empress of the whole Universe.
 Shrimat-simhasaneshvari: Great Sovereign, enthroned on the lion's back.

Chidagni kundasambhuta: Who came out of the fire of Pure Consciousness.

Devakarya samudyata: Who promotes the cause of Divine forces.

2. Udyadbhanu sahasrabha chaturbahu samanvita
Raagasvarupa pashadhya krodha karankushojjvala

Udyadbhanu sahasrabha: Who is radiant as a thousand suns rising together.

Chaturbahu samanvita: Four-armed Divinity.

Ragasvarupa pashadhya: Who holds in her lower left hand a noose representing the power of love.

Krodha karankushojjvala: Who holding the flashing Ankusa (goad) of anger in Her lower right hand for restraining the forces of evil.

3. Manorupekshu kodanda pancha tanmatra sayaka
Nijaruna prabhapura majjadbrahmamanda mandala

Manorupekshu kodanda: Who wields in her upper left hand a Sugarcane bow that stands for mind.

Panchatanmatra sayaka: Who holds five arrows representing the five Tanmatras (Subtle elements).

Nijaruna prabhapura majjadbrahmamanda mandala: In the rosy splendour of whose form the whole universe is bathed.

4. Champakashoka punnaga saugandhika lasatkacha
Kuruvinda manishreni kanatkotira mandita

Champakashoka punnaga saugandhika lasat kacha: Whose shining locks of hair impart their fragrance to flowers like Chamka, Ashoka and Punnaga adorning them.

Kurvinda manishreni kanatkotira mandita: Whose crown is shining with rows of Kuruvinda gems.

5. Ashtami chandra vibhrajā dalikasthala shobhita
Mukhachandra kalankabha mruganabhi visheshaka

Ashtami chandra vibhrajā dalikasthala shobhita: Whose forehead shines, arching like the crescent moon of the eighth lunar digit (Ashtami)
Mukhachandra kalankabha mruganabhi visheshaka: The Kasturi Tilaka adorns her moonlike face, like the spot in the moon.

6. Vadanasmara mangalya guruhatorana chillika
Vaktra lakshmi parivaha chalan minabha lochana

Vadanasmara mangalya guruhatorana chillika: Whose face, the auspicious home of Kama (Cupid), has eyebrows that resemble archways leading to that abode of beauty.

Vaktra lakshmi parivaha chalan minabha lochana: Whose eyes move like fish in the streams of beauty flowing from Her face.

7. Navachampaka pushpabha nasadanda virajita
Tarakanti tiraskari nasabharana bhasura

Navachampaka pushpabha nasadanda virajita: Whose shapely nose is like a freshly blown Champaka bud.

Tarakanti tiraskari nasabharana bhasura: With a nasal ornament set with a jewel that excels the brilliance of the planet Venus.

8. Kadamba manjari kluṭṭa karnapura manohara
Tatanka yugalibhuta tapanodupa mandala

Kadamba manjari kluṭṭa karnapura manohara: Who is radiant and charming with a bunch of Kadamba flowers over her ears.

Tatanka yugalibhuta tapanodupa mandala: Who has the orbs of the Sun and Moon as Her pair of ear pendants.

9. Padmaraga shiladarsha paribhavi kapolabhuh
Navavidruma bimbashri nyakkari radanachhada

Padmaraga shiladarsha paribhavi kapolabhuh: Whose cheeks are far fairer than mirrors of ruby (Padmaraga)
Navavidruma bimbashri nyakkari radanachhada: Whose lips outshine the redness of fresh coral and bimba fruit.

10. Shuddha vidyankurakara dvijapankti dvayojjvala
Karpura vitikamoda samakarshi digantara

Shuddha vidyankurakara dvijapankti dvayojjvala: Whose beauty is enhanced by her rows of teeth that resemble the sprouting of pure Knowledge (Suddha Vidya or Sri – Vidya).
Karpura vatikamoda samakarshi digantara: The fragrance of the campho limbedded betel roll in whose mouth is spreading in all directions.

11. Nijasallapa madhurya vinirbhartsita kachhapi
Mandasmita prabhapura majjatkamesha manasa

Nijasallapa madhurya vinirbhartsita kachhapi: Whose speech is more melodious than the Veena of Sarasvati known as Kachhapi.
Mandasmita prabhapura majjatkamesha manasa: The radiance of whose smile inundates the mind of Kamesvara, Her consort.

12. Anakalita sadrushya chubukashri virajita
Kamesha baddhamangalya sutra shobhita kandhara

Anakalita sadrushya chubukashri virajita: Her chin is peerless in beauty.
Kamesha baddhamangalya sutra shobhita kandhara: Whose neck is

adorned with the Mangalasutra fastened thereon by Her consort
Kamesvara.

13. Kanakangada keyura kamaniya bhujanvita
Ratnagraiveya chintaka lolamukta phalanvita

Kankangada keyura kamaniya bhujanvita: Whose beautiful arms are
decked with armlets and bracelets of gold.

Ratnagraiveya chintaka lolamukta phalanvita: Who wears a gem – set
necklace having a big pearl as a pendant.

14. Kameshvara premaratna manipratipana stani
Nabhyalavala romali lataphala kuchadvayi

Kamesvara premaratna manipratipana stani: Whose breasts form the
price she pays to Her Consort (Mahesvara) in return for the gem of love
He bestows on Her.

Nabhayalavala romali lataphala kuchadvayi: Whose breasts look like
fruits on the creeper of the hair – line spreading upwards from the navel.

15. Lakshyaroma latadharata samunneya madhyama
Stanabhara dalanmadhya pattabandha valitraya

Lakshyaroma latadharata samunneya madhyama: Who has a waist so
slender that it can only be inferred as a base for the creeper of fine hair
springing from her navel upwards.

Stanabhara dalanmadhya pattabandha valitraya: Whose waist, breaking
under the weight of the breasts, gets three lines like a supporting belt.

16. Arunaruna kausumbha vastrabhasvath katititi
Ratnakinkini karamya rashana dama bhushita

Arunaruna kausumbha vastrabhasvath katitati: Who wears a garment of deep red round Her hip.

Ratnakinkini karamya rashana dama bhushita: Who is adorned with a girdle having many mini bells set with precious stones.

17. Kamesha gyata saubhagya mardavoru dvayanvita
Manikya makutakara janudvaya virajita

Kamesha gyata saubhagya mardavoru dvayanvita: The beauty and smoothness of whose thighs is known only to her consort, the Conqueror of love (Kamesha)

Manikya makutakara janudvaya virajita: Whose two knees are like crowns shaped from the precious stone Manikya.

18. Indragopa parikshipta smaratanabha janghika
Gudhagulpha kurmaprushta jayishnu prapadanvita

Indragopa parikshipta smaratanabha janghika: Whose calf – muscles resemble the quiver of the god of love with bright glow–worm like decorations.

Gudhagulpha: Whose ankles are well filled and therefore without protrusion.

Kurmaprushta jayishnu prapadanvita: The arch of whose feet rival the shapeliness and beauty of the back of a tortoise.

19. Nakhadidhiti sanchhanna namajjana tamogunaa
Padadvaya prabhajala parakruta saroruha

Nakhadidhiti sanchhanna namajjana tamoguna: The illumining splendor of whose ten nails dispel the darkness of ignorance in the votaries prostrating at Her feet.

Padadvaya prabhajala parakruta saroruha: Whose feet defeat the lotus in beauty.

20. Sinjana manimanjira manditashri padambuja
Marali mandagamana mahalavanya shevadhih

Sinjana manimanjira manditashri padambuja: Whose lotus – feet are adorned with tinkling anklets set with jewels.

Marali mandagamana: Whose gait is slow and gentle like that of a swan.
Mahalavanya shevadhih: Who is a treasure house of Divine beauty.

21. Sarvaruna navadyangi sarvabharana bhushita
Shiva kameshvarankastha shiva svadhina vallabhe

Sarvaruna: Who is rose – hued all over.

Anavadyangi: Who is faultless in every limb.

Sarvabharana bhushita: Who is adorned with divine ornaments.

Shiva kameshvarankastha: Who is seated on the lap of Shiva, the conqueror of desire (Kamesvara).

Shiva: The Consort of Shiva, whose Power She is.

Svadhina vallabha: Who dominates over Her Consort Siva in the creative part of the cyclic motion of time.

22. Sumeru madhya shrungastha shrimannagara nayika
Chintamani gruhantastha panchabrahma sanasthita

Sumeru Madhya shrugastha: Who dwells on the mid most peak of Mount Meru.

Shrimannagara nayika: Who is the Bindu, the central circle of bliss in the Shri-chakra.

Chintamani gruhantastha: Whose abode is Manidvipa the Island of Wish-yielding Gem.

Panchabrahma sanasathita: Who rests on a seat formed of the five Divinities (Brahmans), Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Isana and Sadasiva.

23. Mahapadmatavi samstha kadamba vanavasini
Sudhasagara madhyastha kamakshi kamadayini

Mahapadmatavi samstha: Who dwells in a lotus forest, the thousand-petalled lotus of the Sahashra.

Kadamba vanavasini: Who resides amidst a grove of Kadamba trees (which fringe the Manidvipa)

Sudhasagara madhyastha: Who dwells in the center of the sea of Nectar (which is the light of the Blissful Moon of the pericap of the Sahashrara)

Kamakshi: The look of whose eyes is full of graceful

Kamadayini: Who grants all the prayers of votaries.

24. Devarshi ganasanghata stuyamanatma vaibhava
Bhandasura vadhodyukta shaktisena samanvita

Devarshi ganasanghata stuyamanatma vaibhava: Whose majesty is the subject of praise of hosts of sages and divine beings.

Bhadasura vadhodyukta shaktisena samanvita: Whose command an army of Saktis are intent on destroying Bhadasura (the Asura being Ignorance, Lalitambika, the Atman, and the Saktis, the potencies of the Atman.)

25. Sampatkari samarudha sindhura vrajasevita
Ashvarudha dhishtihitashva kotikoti bhiravruta

Sampatkari samarudha sindhura vrajasevita: Who is accompanied by a regiment of elephants, headed by Sampatkari.

Ashvarudha dhishtihitashva kotikoti bhiravruta: Who is surrounded by a cavalry of several crores of horses under the command of Ashvarudha.

26. Chakraraja ratharudha sarvayudha parishkruta
Geyachakra ratharudha mantrini parisevita

Chakraraja ratharudha sarvayudha parishkruta: Seated in Her chariot
Chakra raja equipped with armaments of every kind.
Geyachakra ratharudha mantrini parisevita: Who is attended by Her
minister (Syamala) seated in Her chariot named Geya – chakra.

27. Kirichakra ratharudha dandanatha purashkruta
Jvala malinikakshipta vahni prakara madhyaga

Kirichakra ratharudha dandanatha purashkruta: Who is preceded by
Dandanatha, the commander of Her armies in his chariot Kiri-chakra.
Jvala malinikakshipta vahni prakara madhyaga: Who has taken position
in the center of the rampart of fire constructed by Jvalamalinika.

28. Bhandasainya vadhodyukta shaktivikrama harshita
Nitya parakramatopa nirikshana samutsuka

Bhadasainya vadhodyukta shaktivikrama harshita: Who rejoices at the
valour of Her Saktis bent on destroying the army of Bhanda.
Nitya parakramatopa niriskhana samutsuka: Who is delighted on seeing
the aggressiveness of Her Nitya deities in their attack on the army of
Bhanda.

29. Bhandaputra vadhodyukta balavikrama nandita
Mantrinyamba virachita vishanga vadhatoshita

Bhandaputra vadhodyukta balavikrama nandita: Who is overjoyed to see
Her daughter Bala who is intent on slaying the son of Bhanda.
Mantrinyamba virachita vishanga vadhatoshita: Who feels satisfaction at
the destruction of Vishanga by Her chief minister Syamala.

30. Vishukra pranaharana varahi viryanandita
Kameshvara mukhaloka kalpita shriganeshvara

Vishukra pranaharana varahi viryanandita: Who appreciates the prowess displayed by Varahi in the destruction of Vishukra.

Kameshvara mukhaloka kalpita shriganeshvara: Who by a mere glance at her Consort Mahesvara generates Sri Ganesha (the elephant headed deity).

31. Mahaganesha nirbhinna vighnayantra praharshita
Bhandasurendra nirmukta shastra pratyastha varshini

Mahaganesha nirbhinna vighnayantra praharshita: Who rejoices when that Ganesha destroys the magical devices placed by Bhandasura as obstacles to Her victory.

Bhandasurendra nirmukta shastra pratyastha varshini: Who counters by Her own missiles the rain of missiles directed against Her by Bhadasura.

32. Karanguli nakhotpanna narayana dashakrutih
Mahapashupatastragni nirdagdhasura sainika

Karanguli nakhotpanna narayana dashakrutih: Who out of Her finger nails recreated all the ten Incarnations of Vishnu to destroy the Asuras slain by Him in His incarnations and now recreated magically by Bhanda out of a missile of his.

Mahapashupatastragni nirdagdhasura sainika: Who burned to death the armies of demons with the fire of the great missile pashupata.

33. Kameshvarastra nirdagdha sabhandasura shunyaka
Brahmopendra mahendradi devasamstuta vaibhava

Kamesvarastra nirdagha sabhadasura shunyaka: Who with the flames of the missile Kamesvara caused the destruction of bandha and also of his Capita Sunyaka.

Brahmopendra mahendradi devasamstuta vaibhava: Whose manifold powers (displayed in the fight with Bhandha) are praised by Brahma, Vishnu and Indra.

34. Haranetragni sandagdha kama sanjiva naushadhih
Shrimadvagbhava kutaika svarupa mukhapankaja

Haranetragni sandagdha kama sanjiva naushadhih: The life giving herb, that revived the god of love (kama – deva) who had been burnt to death by the fire of Shiva's eyes.

Shrimadvagbhava kutaika svarupa mukhapankaja: Whose lotus face represents the Vagbhava – Kuta of the pancha dashakshari – mantra which is subtle form of the Devi.

35. Kanthadhah katiparyanta madhyakuta svarupini
Shaktikutaika tapanna katyadho bhagadharini

Kanthadhah katiparyanta madhyakuta svarupini: Whose middle region from the neck to the waist is represented by the central part (Kamaraja – Kuta) of the same Mantra.

Shaktikutaika tapanna katyadho bhagadharini: Whose form below waist is identical with the last part (Sakti – Kuta) of Pancha – dashakshari Mantra.

36. Mulamantratmika mula kutatraya kalebara
Kulamrutaika rasika kulasanketa palini

Mulamantratmika: Who is the original Mantra (Mula-mantra, here Pancha – dashakshari) itself.

Mula-kuta-traya-kalebara: Whose body is identical with Pancha – Dashakshari Mantra with all its Kutas or combination of letters.

Kulamrutaika rasika: Who (as the Kundalini) revels in the nectar flowing from the Sahasrara through the whole of the Kula path (i.e.the Susumna).

Kulasanketa palini: Who guards the esoteric doctrine of the Kaulas.

37. Kulangana kulantastha kaulini kulayogini

Akula samayantastha samayachara tatpara

Kulangana: Who is the Female Element (Kundalini) in the Kula Path.

Kulantastha: Who is the innermost Reality of the Kula Path.

Kaulini: Who is called Kaulini, the core of the Kaula form of worship.

Kulayogini: Who is the Deity of the Kaulas.

Akula: Who is also the Akula (Siva) who is in the thousand-petalled lotus above the Kula Path.

Samayantastha: Who is likewise the center of the Samaya doctrine (in which the worship is done internally through meditation and which holds Siva-Sakti as of equal importance in all respects).

Samayanchara tatpara: Whom the Samaya tradition of worship is dear.

38. Muladharaika nilaya brahmagranthi vibhedini

Manipurantarudita vishnugranthi vibhedini

Muladharaika nilaya: Whose chief residence is the Muladhara.

Brahmagrandhi vibhedini: Who in Her ascent from the Muladhara breaks through the Brahma-grandhi (the Barrier of Brahma to the subtle dimension).

Manipurantarudita: Who then emerges in the Manipura – chakra.

Vishnugranthi vibhedini: Who then breaks through the Vishnu – granthi (the barrier to still subtler dimensions).

39. Agya chakrantaralastha rudragranthi vibhedini
Sahasraram bujarudha sudhasarabhi varshini

Agya chakrantaralastha: Who next abides in the center of the Agya – chakra.

Rudragrandthi vibhedini: Who finally breaks through the Rudra – granthi (the barrier to the subtlest dimension).

Sahasraram bujarudha: Who then ascends to the Thousand – petalled Lotus known as the Sahasrara.

Sudhasarabhi varshini: Who sends streams of Nectar (spiritual bliss) from the Transcendant moon in the Sahasrara.

40. Tadillata samaruchih shatchakropari samsthita
Mahasaktih kundalini bisatantu taniyasi

Tadillata samaruchih: Who shines like a steady flash of lightning.

Shatchakropari samsthita: Who then establishes herself above the six Chakras.

Mahasaktih: Whose immense joy consists in Asakti (union with Shiva)

Kundalini: Who resides in the Muladhara as the Kundalini (the coiled power).

Bisatantu taniyasi: Who is as fine and firm as the fibre of a lotus stalk.

41. Bhavani bhavanagamyā bhavaranya kutharika
Bhadrapriya bhadramurtih bhakta saubhagya dayini

Bhavani: Who is Bhavani, the consort of Bhava (Shiva).

Bhavanagamyā: Who is realized through devoted meditation.

Bhavaranya kutharika: Who is verily like an axe for clearing the jungle of Samsara (transmigratory existence) in which the Jiva is caught.

Bhadrapriya: Who is fond of everything auspicious.

Bhadramurtih: Who is the embodiment of auspiciousness.

Bhakta saubhagya dayini: Who grants all-round advancement to devotees, both in the spiritual and the material fields.

42. Bhaktipriya bhaktigamya bhaktivashya bhayapaha
Shambhavi sharadaradhya sharvani sharmadayini

Bhaktipriya: Who is fond of true devotion.

Bhaktigamya: Who is attained through true devotion.

Bhaktivashya: Who can be won over through true devotion.

Bhayapaha: Who dispels all fear.

Shambhavi: Who is known as Shambhavi, the Consort of Shiva.

Sharadaradhya: Who is adored by Sharada (the Consort of Brahma).

Sharvani: Who is the consort of Sharva or Shiva.

Sharmadayini: Who is the bestower of happiness.

43. Shankari shrikari sadhvi sharachandra nibhanana
Shatodari shantimati niradhara niranjana

Shankari: Who is Shankari the Consort of Shiva, who is inseparable from Her.

Shrikari: Who is the spouse of Vishnu, who brings prosperity to devotees.

Sadhvi: Who is a paragon of virtue.

Sharachandra nibhanana: Whose face shines like the autumnal moon.

Shatodari: Who has a very slender waist.

Shantimati: Who is full of peace.

Niradhara: Who has no support other than Herself. But supports everything else.

Niranjana: Who is free from the stain of ignorance.

44. Nirlepa nirmala nitya nirakara nirakula
Nirguna nishkala shanta nishkama nirupaplava

Nirlepa: Who is free from all affectations of external contacts.

Nirmala: Who is free from all impurities.

Nitya: Who is eternal.

Nirakara: Who is not limited to and by any form.

Nirakula: Who is never agitated.

Nirguna: Who is beyond the three Gunas of Prakrti – Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.

Nishkala: Who is the Partless Unitary Whole.

Shanta: Who is ever serene.

Nishkama: Who is free from desires.

Nirupaplava: Who is free from afflictions.

45. Nityamukta nirvikara nishprapancha nirashraya

Nityashuddha nityabuddha niravadya nirantara

Nityamukta: Who is eternally free.

Nirvikara: Who is not subject to change.

Nishprapancha: Who is beyond the sphere of multiplicity.

Nirashraya: Who is not dependent on anything or anyone.

Nityashuddha: Who is eternally pure.

Nityabuddha: Who is the ever – awake Consciousness.

Niravadya: Who is flawless.

Nirantara: Who is without any division, being eternal by nature.

46. Nishkarana nishkalanka nirupadhir nirishvara

Niraga ragamathani nirmada madanashini

Nishkarana: Who has no cause for Herself, as she is the first cause.

Nishkalanka: Who is without any stain.

Nirupadhi: Who has no limitations.

Nirishvara: Who has no over – lord.

Niraga: Who is without passions.

Ragamathani: Who destroys all passion in the minds of devotees.

Nirmada: Who is without pride.

Madanashini: Who destroys all pride.

47. Nishchinta nirahankara nirmoha mohanashini

Nirmama mamatahantri nishpapa papanashini

Nishchinta: Who is free from all doubts and anxieties.

Nirahankara: Who is without any egoism.

Nirmoha: Who is free from false view of things.

Mohanashini: Who dispels all illusions.

Nirmama: Who is devoid of self-interest in any matter, as She includes everything in Herself.

Mamatahantri: Who destroys the sense of self – centeredness in devotees.

Nishpapa: Who is sinless.

Papanashini: Who destroys sins together with the root of all sinful tendencies.

48. Nishkrodha krodhashamani nirlobha lobhanashini

Nisamshaya samshayaghnir nirbhava bhavanashini

Nishkrodha: Who is without anger.

Krodhashamani: Who destroys the tendency to get angry.

Nirlobha: Who is free from greed.

Lobhanashini: Who destroys greed in Her devotees.

Nisamshaya: Who has no doubts.

Samshayaghnir: Who effaces all doubts.

Nirbhava: Who is not involved in the cycle of births and deaths.

Bhavanashini: Who frees devotees from involvement in the cycle of births and deaths.

49. Nirvikalpa nirabadha nirbheda bhedanashini
Nirnasha mrutyumathani nishkriya nishparigraha

Nirvikalpa: Who is without any modifications, as she is pure consciousness.

Nirabadha: Who can never be sublated.

Nirbheda: Who is beyond all differences.

Bhedanashini: Who destroys the sense of differences.

Nirnasha: Who is deathless.

Mrutyumathani: Who destroys the fear of death.

Nishkriya: Who is without involvement in action.

Nishparigraha: Who needs no gift, as everything in the universe is hers.

50. Nistula nilachikura nirapaya niratyaya
Durlabha durgama durga duhkhanantri sukhaprada

Nistula: Who is peerless.

Nilachikura: Whose locks of hair are shining black colour.

Nirapaya: Who is imperishable.

Niratyaya: Who is indestructible.

Durlabha: Who is difficult to attain.

Durgama: Who is hard to approach.

Durga: Who is difficult of access.

Duhkhanantri: Who puts an end to sorrow.

Sukhaprada: Who bestows all happiness.

51. Dushtadura durachara shamani dosha varjita
Sarvagya sandrakaruna samanadhika varjita

Dushtadura: Who is far away for the wicked.

Durachara shamani: Who puts an end to evil ways.

Dosha varjita: Who is free from all evil.

Sarvagya: Who is omniscient.

Sandrakaruna: Who is deeply compassionate.

Samanadhika varjita: Who has none equal or superior.

52. Sarvashakti mayi sarva mangala sadgati prada

Sarveshvari sarvamayi sarvamantra svarupini

Sarvashaktimayi: Whom the powers associated with all deities belong.

Sarvamangala: Who is all auspicious.

Sadgati prada: Who leads one along the path of salvation.

Sarveshvari: Who is the Mistress of the whole universe.

Sarvamayi: Who is the all.

Sarvamantra svarupini: Who is the essence of all Mantras.

53. Sarva yantratmika sarva tantrarupa manonmani

Maheshvari mahadevi mahalakshmi mrudapriya

Sarva yantratmika: Who is the soul of all Yantras (Mystic diagrams).

Sarva trantrarupa: Who is the embodiment of all Tantras (scriptures dealing with worship).

Manonmani: Who is Manonmani, the transcendent consciousness.

Maheshvari: Who is the Consort of Mahesvara, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe.

Mahadevi: Who is the Supreme Goddess.

Mahalaskhmi: Who is Mahalakshmi.

Mrudapriya: Who is the beloved of Mruda (Shiva).

54. Maharupa mahapujya mahapataka nashini

Mahamaya mahasattva mahashaktih maharatih

Maharupa: Whose form is magnificent and all – embracing.

Mahapujya: Who is the most worshipful.

Mahapataka nashini: Who can destroy the effects of even the most heinous sins.

Mahamaya: Who is Mahamaya (Supreme Power)

Mahasattva: Who is the Supreme Reality (Sattva).

Mahashaktih: Who is the Boundless Energy.

Maharatih: Who is boundless delight.

55. Mahabhoga mahaishvarya mahavirya mahabala

Mahabuddhih mahasiddhih mahayogishvaresvari

Mahabhoga: Who is the great enjoyer.

Mahaisvarya: Who possesses supreme lordliness.

Mahavirya: Who is supreme in valour.

Mahabala: Who is supreme in strength.

Mahabuddhih: Who is supreme in wisdom.

Mahasiddhih: Who is endowed with the highest of attainments (siddhi).

Mahayogishvaresvari: Who is the object of worship for all

Yogeshvaras (spiritual adepts).

56. Mahatantra mahamantra mahayantra mahasana

Mahayaga kramaradhya mahabhairava pujita

Mahatantra: Who is Herself the greatest Tantra.

Mahamantra: Who is the greatest Mantra (Shri Vidya).

Mahayantra: Who is the greatest Yantra (Shriyantra or Shri chakra).

Mahasana: Who is seated on the great seat (the thirty six Tattvas).

Mahayaga kramaradhya: Who is adored by Mahayaga (Supreme Sacrifice)

Mahabhairava pujita: Who is worshipped by Mahabhairava (Shiva).

57. Maheshvara mahakalpa mahatandava sakshini

Mahakamesha mahishi mahatripura sundari

Maheshvara mahakalpa mahatandava sakshini: Who is the witness of the Supreme Lord's (Maheshvara's) awesome destructive cosmic dance at the end of the creative cycle.

Mahakamesha mahishi: Who is the consort of the great Lord of desire (Maha – kamesha).

Mahatripura sundari: Who is Triupura-sundari (the Divine Beauty known by that name).

58. Chatushshashtihyupachardhya chatushshashti kalamayi
Maha chatushshashti koti yogini ganasevita

Chatushshashtihyupachardhya: Who is worshipped with sixty four ingredients (Upacharas).

Chatushshashti kalamayi: Who embodies the sixty four forms of fine arts.

Maha chatushshashti koti yogini ganasevita: Who is attended on by a host of sixty – four crores of Yoginis.

59. Manuvidya chandravidya chandramandala madhyaga
Charurupa charuhasa charuchandra kaladhara

Manuvidya: Who is the subject of Manuvidya (Shrividya having twelve traditional authorities headed by Manu).

Chandravidya: Who is the subject of Chandravidya (the same Srividya as practiced by Chandra, one of the twelve authorities).

Chandramandala madhyaga: Who is stationed in the centre of the moon (the pericap of the Sahasrara).

Charurupa: Whose form is exquisite.

Charuhasa: Whose smile is charming.

Charuchandra kaladhara: Who has the comely crescent moon in Her crown.

60. Charachara jagannatha chakraraja nicketana
Parvati padmanayana padmaraga samaprabha

Charachara jagannatha: Who is the queen ruling over all beings sentient and insentient.

Chakraraja nicketana: Who has Her abode in Chakra – raja or Shri chakra.

Parvati: Who is Parvati, the daughter of the Himalayas.

Padmanayana: Whose eyes are like a lotus petal.

Padmaraga samaprabha: Who shines like a ruby.

61. Panchapretasa nasina panchabrahma svarupini
Chinmayi paramananda vigyana ghanarupini

Panchapretasa nasina: Who sits on a seat formed of the five dead deities (same as the Brahmas mentioned below).

Panchabrahma svarupini: Whose form is composed of five Brahmas (Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Ishvara and Sadashiva).

Chinmayi: Who is Pure Consciousness.

Paramananda: Who is Supreme Bliss.

Vigyana ghanarupini: Who is wisdom crystallized.

62. Dhyana dhyatru dhyeyarupa dharmadharma vivarjita
Vishvarupa jagarini svapanti taijasatmika

Dhyana dhyatru dhyeyarupa: Who is meditation, the person meditating and the object meditated upon.

Dharmadharma vivarjita: Who transcends both good and evil.

Vishvarupa: Who has the whole world perceived in the waking state as Her form, and who is therefore technically called Vishva.

Jagarini: Who is the waking state.

Svapanti: Who is the Dream State.

Taijasatmika: Who is the soul of Taijasa, the totality of Jivas experiencing the Dream State.

63. Supta pragyatmika turya sarvavastha vivarjita
Srushtikartri brahmarupa goptri govindarupini

Supta: Who is the state of Deep Sleep.

Pragyatmika: Who is the soul of the totality of Jivas experiencing Deep Sleep

Turya: Who is the Turya, which transcends all states.

Sarvavastha vivarjita: Who is devoid of all state

Srushtikartri: Who is the cause of creation.

Brahmarupa: Who has taken the form of Brahma for creation.

Goptri: Whose function is protection.

Govindarupini: Who has taken the form of Govinda (Vishnu) for this purpose.

64. Samharini rudrarupa tirodhana karishvari
Sadashivanugrahada panchakrutya parayana

Samharini: Whose function is to destroy the universe.

Rudrarupa: Who takes the form of Rudra for this purpose.

Tirodhanakari: Whose function is concealing this, i.e. reducing this universe to its primeval conditions.

Ishvari: Who is Ishvari who accomplishes this.

Sadashiva: Who is Sadashiva.

Anugrahada: Who by Her gracious blessing starts the universe again on the path of evolution from the involved state.

Panchakrutya parayana: Who is engaged in the five functions mentioned above.

65. Bhanumandala madhyastha bhairavi bhagamalini
Padmasana bhagavati padmanabha sahodari

Bhanumandala madhyastha: Who is meditated upon as stationed in the centre of the solar orb.

Bhariavi: Who is Bhariavi, the terror – generating Deity.

Bhagamalini: Who is Bhaga-malini excellences (lordliness, righteousness, glory, beauty, omniscience and detachment).

Padmasana: Who is Brahma, with seat in the cosmic lotus.

Bhagavati: Who is the Bhagavati or the supreme goddess.

Padmanabha sahodari: Who is the sister of Padmanabha or Mahavishnu.

66. Unmesha nimishotpanna vipanna bhuvanavali
Sahasrashirsha vadana sahasrakshi sahasrapath

Unmesha nimishotpanna vipanna bhuvanavali: The opening of whose eyes results in creation and closing in destruction.

Shahasrashirsha vadana: Who has thousands of heads and faces.

Sahasrakshi: Who has thousands of eyes.

Sahasrapath: Who has thousands of feet.

67. Abrahmakita janani varnashrama vidhayini
Nijagyarupa nigama punyapunya phalaprada

Abrahmakita janani: The generator of all from Brahma down to a worm.

Varnashrama vidhayini: Who ordained the social divisions and stations in life.

Nijagyarupa nigama: Whose commands the Vedas are.

Punyapunya phalaprada: Who is the dispenser of the fruits of righteous as also of evil actions.

68. Shruti simanta sinduri krutapadabja dhulika
Sakalagama sandoha shukti samputa mauktika

Shruti simanta sinduri krutapadabja dhulika: The dust of whose feet are borne on their head by the Shruti Devatas (Vedas personified as goddesses), who prostrate before Her and thereby colour Her feet with the vermilion marks on their foreheads.

Sakalagama sandoha shukti samputa mauktika: Who is the priceless pearl contained in the shell casket of all the Agamas (ritualistic scriptures).

69. Purushartha prada poorna bhogini bhuvaneshvari
Ambikanadi nidhana haribrahmendra sevita

Purushartha prada: Who bestows the fourfold values of human life – Dharma (morality), Artha (wealth), Kama (pleasure) and Moksha (liberation).

Poorna: Who is Poorna (the all-encompassing whole).

Bhogini: Who is ever full of bliss

Bhuvaneshvari: Who is Bhuvaneshvari the sovereign of the universe.

Ambika: Who is Ambika, the Mother of the Universe, possessing the powers known as Ichha (will), Janana (cognition) and Kriya (action).

Anandi-nidhana: Who exists without a beginning or an end.

Haribrahmendra sevita: Who is adored even by Deities like Hari, Brahma and Indra.

70. Narayani nadarupa namarupa vivarjita
Hrinkari hrimati hrudya heyopadeya varjita

Narayani: Who is Narayani counterpart of Narayana (Vishnu).

Nadarupa: Who is in the form of Nada (cosmic sound).

Namarupa vivarjita: Who as Para-Brahman is without name and form.

Hrinkari: Who is seed-syllable (Bijakshara) Hrim, which represents Bhuvaneshvari who creates, sustains and dissolves the universe.

Hrimati: Who is endowed with modesty.

Hrudya: Who dwells in the heart and thereby gives highest satisfaction.

Heyopadeya varjita: Who has nothing to reject nor to seek.

71. Rajarajarchita ragyi ramya rajiva lochana

Ranjani ramani rasya ranatkinkini mekhala

Rajarajarchita: Who is Kubera, the lord of wealth, described as the kings of kings. Or worshipped by Kubera, the king of kings.

Ragyi: Who is the queen (shakti) of the Supreme Being.

Ramya: Who is lovely.

Rajiva lochana: Whose eyes are lotus-like.

Ranjani: Who gives delight.

Ramani: She who is charming.

Rasya: Who is the essence of all things we enjoy.

Ranatkinkini mekhala: Who wears a girdle of tinkling bells.

72. Rama rakenduvadana ratirupa ratipriya

Rakshakari rakshasaghni rama ramana lampata

Rama: Who is Rama (Lakshmi).

Rakenduvadana: Whose face is like the full moon

Ratirupa: Whose form is like that of Rati, the Wife of Kamadeva (God of Love).

Ratipriya: Who is dear to Rati.

Rakshakari: Who is saviour of Jivas from Samsara.

Rakshasaghni: Who is the slayer of Rakshasa, the forces of evil.

Rama: Who is all that is feminine.

Ramana lampata: Who craves to sport with Her Consort.

73. Kamyā kama kalarūpa kadamba kusumapriya
Kalyāni jagatikanda karunarasa sagara

Kamyā: Who is to be longed for as the highest.

Kama kalarūpa: Who is Kama-kala, the manifestation of Kameshvara and Kameshvari together.

Kadamba kusuma priya: Who is fond of Kadamba flowers.

Kalyāni: Who is Kalyāni or the Blessed One.

Jagatikanda: Who is the Root of the Universe.

Karunarasa sagara: Who is the sea of compassion.

74. Kalavati kalalapa kanta kadambari priya
Varada vamanayana varuni madavihvala

Kalavati: Who is the embodiment of all arts.

Kalalapa: Whose speech itself constitutes what is called fine art.

Kanta: Who is beauty coveted by all.

Kadambari priya: Who is fond of offerings of Kadambari (mead).

Varada: Who bestows boons

Vamanayana: Whose eyes are full of grace.

Varuni mada vihvala: Who is intoxicated with Varuni (the wine of spiritual bliss).

75. Vishvadhika vedavedya vindhyachala nivasini
Vidhatri vedajanani vishnumaya vilasini

Vishvadhika: Who transcends the whole universe.

Vedavedya: Who can be known through the Vedas (Sacred scriptures).

Vindhyachala nivasini: Whose abode is in the Vidhya Mountain.

Vidhatri: Who created the universe and sustains it.

Vedajanani: Who is the source of the world.

Vishnumaya: Who is Vishnu-maya-the power that limits the all-

pervading Vishnu and manifests all that was unmanifest.

Vilasini: Who is the playful (Lalita) – Her play being the creation, sustentation and dissolution of the universe.

76. Kshetrasvarupa kshetreshi kshetrakshetrasya palini
Kshayavruddhi vinirmukta kshetrapala samarchita

Kshetrasvarupa: Who is the body of all beings.

Kshetreshi: Who is also the ruler of all bodies

Kshetrakshetrasya palini: Who protects both the soul and the body.

Kshayavruddhi vinirmukta: Who is without growth and without decay.

Kshetrapala samarchita: Who is worshipped by the Kshetrapala the keeper of the body (the Jiva).

77. Vijaya vimala vandyā vandarū jana vatsalā
Vagvadini vamareshi vahnimandala vasini

Vijaya: Who is the victorious.

Vimala: Who is Vimala or the Pure.

Vandya: Who is the adorable.

Vandarū jana vatsalā: Who loves devotees like a mother.

Vagvadini: Who is vag-vadini or the power that prompts holy men to speak words of wisdom.

Vamareshi: Who is Vamareshi or one with lovely locks of hair.

Vahnimandala vasini: Who lives in a circle of fire.

78. Bhakti matkalpalatika pashupasha vimochini
Samhritasheshā pashanda sadachara pravartika

Bhakti matkalpalatika: Who is verily a Kalpa Taru, the wish-yielding tree of Heaven that grants all the prayers of devotees.

Pashupasha vimochini: Who releases the ignorant from their bond of

ignorance.

Samhritashesha pashanda: The destroyer of heretics those who are averse to spiritual values.

Sadachara pravartika: Who inspires to right conduct.

79. Tapatrayagni santapta samahladana chandrika

Taruni tapasaradhya tanumadhya tamopaha

Tapatrayagni santapta samahladana chandrika: Who is like moonlight that gives joy to those who are burnt by the triple fires of misery – those generated by physical, mental and supernatural causes.

Taruni: Who is ever young.

Tapasaradhya: Who is adored by ascetics.

Tanumadhya: Who is Tanu-madhya the Deity who is slender in the waist.

Tamopaha: Who is the dispeller of ignorance in aspirants.

80. Chitistatpada lakshyarthha chideka rasarupini

Svatmananda lavibhuta brahmadyananda santatih

Chiti: Who is Citi, the independent power that sustains every thing.

Statpada lakshyarthha: Who is denoted by the word Tat (That).

Chideka rasarupini: Who is of the nature of Pure Consciousness.

Svatmananda lavibhuta brahmadyananda santatih: A fraction of whose bliss forms the bliss manifest in Brahma and others.

81. Parapratyak chitirupa pashyanti paradevata

Madhyama vaikhari-rupa bhakta manasa hamsika

Para: Who is the Para or the Transcendent Word (above the other lower stages of speech known as Pashyanti, Madhyama and Vaikhari).

Pratyak chitirupa: Who is in the form of consciousness turned inwards

(when the Reality is unmanifest in dissolution).

Pashyanti: Who is Pashyanti or speech in the inaudible stage.

Paradevata: Who is Paradevata the object of supreme devotion.

Madhyama: Who is Madhyama, or speech in the middle stage of its external expressions.

Vaikhari: Who is Vakhari the uttered audible speech.

Bhakta manasa hamsika: Who is the swan sporting in the Manasa lake of Her devotees' minds.

82. Kameshvara pranana krutagya kamapujita

Shrungara rasasampoorna jaya jalandhara sthita

Kameshvara pranana: Who is the very life of Her Consort Kameshvara.

Krutagya: Who knows all our actions.

Kamapujita: Who is adored by Manmatha the god of love (or who dwells in the Muladhara Chakra).

Shrungara rasa sampurna: Who is the essence of Love (or who lives where love in fullness is found).

Jaya: Who is designated as the victorious one.

Jalandhara sthita: Who is Vishnumukhi at the holy shrine of Jalandhara (or who dwells in Visuddhi chakra).

83. Odyana pithanilaya bindumandala vasini

Rahoyaga kramaradhya rahastarpana tarpita

Odyana pithanilaya: Who is present at holy seat or Odyana (or who dwells in the Agya Chakra).

Bindumandala vasini: Who dwells in the Brahmarandhra of the individual.

Rahoyaga kramaradhya: Who is to be worshipped by secret rites.

Rahastarpana tarpita: Who is gratified by secret libations.

84. Sadyahprasadini vishva sakshini sakshivarjita
Shadanga devatayukta shadgunya paripurita

Sadyahprasadini: Who bestows Her grace immediately on being so worshipped.

Vishva sakshini: Who is the witness of everything.

Sakshivarjita: Who has Herself no witness.

Shadanga devatayukta: Who is accompanied by the deities of the six Angas (parts – heart, head, hair, eyes, armour and weapons).

Shadgunya paripurita: Who is endowed with the dix good qualities in perfection.

85. Nityaklinna nirupama nirvana sukhadayini
Nityashoda shikarupa shrikanthardha sharirini

Nityaklinna: Who is ever compassionate.

Nirupama: Who is peerless

Nirvana shikhadayini: Who confers the bliss of Nirvana.

Nityashoda shikarupa: Who is in the form of the sixteen Nityas (Tripurasundari with Her companions).

Shrikanthardha sharirini: Who has a body constituting the half of Siva.

86. Prabhavati prabharupa prasiddha parameshvari
Mulaprakruti ravyakta vyakta vyakta svarupini

Prabhavati: Who is endowed with the power of effulgence (Prabhavati).

Prabharupa: Who is the Effulgence of Power itself.

Prasiddha: Who is the celebrated.

Parameshvari: Who is the sovereign Supreme.

Mulaprakruti: Who is the first cause.

Ravyakta: Who is the unmanifest state of the universe.

Vyakta vyakta svarupini: Who is the manifest and the unmanifest states.

87. Vyapini vividhakara vidyavidya svarupini
Mahakamesha nayana kumudahlada kaumudi

Vyapini: Who is all – pervading.

Vividhakara: Who has many forms.

Vidyavidya svarupini: Who is both Knowledge and Ignorance.

Mahakamesha nayana kumudhalda kaumudi: Who gladdens the eyes of Her Lord Kameshvara as the moon gladdens the water – lilies.

88. Bhaktaharda tamobheda bhanumadh bhanusantatih
Shivaduti shivaradhya shivamurtih shivankari

Bhaktaharda tamobheda bhanumadh bhanusantatih: Who dispels the darkness of ignorance in the minds of devotees as the sun's rays dispel the darkness of the world.

Shivaduti: For whom Shiva became the herald.

Shivaradhya: Who is worshipped by Shiva.

Shivamurtih: Whose form is Shiva.

Shivankari: Who dispenses happiness.

89. Shivapriya shivapara shishteshta shishtapujita
Aprameya svaprakasha manovachama gochara

Shivapriya: Who is the beloved of Shiva.

Shivapara: Who is solely devoted to Shiva.

Shishteshta: Who is dear to the righteous.

Shishtapujita: Who is adored by the righteous.

Aprameya: Who is the Infinite that is immeasurable.

Svaprakasha: Who is self – illumined.

Manovachama gochara: Who is beyond the range of mind and speech.

90. Chischaktish chetanarupa jadashaktir jadatmika
Gayatri vyahrutih sandhya dvijabrunda nishevita

Chischaktish: Who is the Power of Consciousness.

Chetanarupa: Who is pure consciousness itself.

Jadashaktir: Who is manifesting as the mechanical forces.

Jadatmika: Who is the innermost essence of all mechanical forces.

Gayatri: Who is the Gayatri Mantra.

Vyahrutih: Who is the seven Vyahrutis (ivocations) of Gayatri Mantra.

Sandhya: Who is the Deity for whose adoration the Sandhya (twilight worship) is done.

Dvijabrunda nishevita: Who is adored by holymen at the Sandhya worship.

91. Tatvasana tatvamayi pancha koshantara sthita
Nissima mahima nitya yauvana madashalini

Tatvasana: Whose seat is constituted of the Cosmic Elements (the thirty six Tattvas).

Tatvamayi (Tasmai): Who is denoted by the mystic syllable Tat (That).

Tubhyam: Who is addressed as Tvam (Thou) in prayers and hymns.

Ayyai: Who is referred to as Ayi (dear one).

Pancha koshantara sthita: Who is the Jiva within the five Kosas (Psychological sheaths of the Jiva's personality).

Nissima mahima: Whose glory is boundless.

Nitya yauvana: Who is ever youthful.

Madashalini: Who is ever inebriated with Bliss.

92. Madaghurnita raktakshi madapatala gandabhuh
Chandanadrava digdhangi champeya kusumapriya

Madaghurnita raktakshi: Whose red-tinged eyes are turned inward owing to the exuberance of bliss.

Madapatala gandabhuh: Whose cheeks are rosy with rapture.

Chandanadrava dhighangi: Whose person is fragrant with the scent of sandal paste.

Champeya kusumapriya: Who is fond of the fragrant Champa flowers.

93. Kushala komalakara kurukulla kuleshvari.

Kulakundalaya kaula marga tatpara sevita

Kushala: Who is skilful.

Komalakara: Whose form is graceful.

Kurukulla: Who is the Deity Kurukulla.

Kuleshvari: Who is the ruler of the Kula (Susumna).

Kulakundalaya: Who is the Deity in the Kulakunda (the Muladhara).

Kaula marga tatpara sevita: Who is worshipped by those who are devoted to the Kaula tradition.

94. Kumaragananathamba tushtih pushtir matir dhrutih

Shantih svastimati kantir nandini vighna nashini

Kumaragana nathamba: Who is the mother of Kumara and Gananatha.

Tushtih: Who is contentment, (Tushti) and is also worshipped as the deity Tushti.

Pushti: Who is fullness (Pushti) and is also the deity Pushti.

Matir: Who is wisdom (mati) and is also worshipped as the deity Mati.

Dhrutih: Who is fortitude (Dhruti) and is also worshipped as the deity Dhruti.

Shantih: Who is serenity.

Svastimati: Who is benediction.

Kantir: Who is luminosity.

Nandini: Who bestows delight.

Vighna nashini: Who puts an end to all obstacles.

95. Tejovati trinayana lolakshi kamarupini

Malini hamsini mata malayachala vasini

Tejovati: Who is effulgent.

Trinayana: Who is endowed with three eyes.

Lolakshi kamarupini: Who is love in women.

Malini: Who wears a garland representing the fifty-one syllables of the Matruka.

Hamsini: Who is the Hamsa mantra (So'ham Hamsah reverberating with every breath).

Mata: Who is the creatrix.

Malayachala vasini: Who dwells on the Malaya mountain.

96. Sumukhi nalini subhruh shobhana suranayika

Kalakanthi kantimati kshobhini sukshma rupini

Sumukhi: Who has a lovely face.

Nalini: Who is called Nalini, because her eyes, limbs etc. have the loveliness of Nalini or lotus.

Subhruh: Who has attractive eyebrows.

Shobhana: Who is all radiance with beauty.

Surayayika: Who is the leader of the gods.

Kalakanthi: Who is the consort of Kala – Kantha (Shiva).

Kantimati: Who is resplendent.

Kshobhini: Who generates the creative upheaval that causes the evolution of Prakruti at the beginning of a cycle and fructifies the Karma efficiencies of Jivas.

Sukshma rupini: Whose form is subtle.

97. Vajreshvari vamadevi vayovastha vivarjita
Siddheshvari siddhavidya siddhamata yashasvini

Vajreshvari: Who is vajreshvari, the Deity of a holy place known by that name.

Vamadevi: Who is the consort of Vamadeva (Shiva).

Vayovastha vivarjita: Who is devoid of old age and all other changes.

Siddheshvari: Who is the supreme goddess of Shddhas or spiritual adepts.

Siddhavidya: Whose Mantra (Srividya) is always fruitful.

Siddhamata: Who is the Mother ever ready to help aspirants.

Yashasvini: Who is most renowned.

98. Vishuddhi chakranilaya raktavarna trilochana
Khatvangadi praharana vadanaika samanvita

Vishuddhi chakranilaya: Who resides in the Vishuddhi Chakra.

Raktavarna: Who is of a rosy complexion like the Patali flower.

Trilochana: Who has three eyes.

Khatvangadi praharana: Who is armed with a club and other weapons.

Vadanaika samnvita: Who is with a single face.

99. Payasannapriya tvakstha pashuloka bhayankari
Amrutadi mahashakti samvruta dakinishvari

Payasannapriya: Who likes offerings of Payasa (milk food).

Tvakstha: Who presides over the skin that gives the sensation of touch.

Pashuloka bhayankari: Who is frightful to the ignorant (Pashu).

Amrutadi mahashakti samvruta: Who is surrounded by sixteen Saktis beginning with Amruta.

Dakinishvari: Who is the Divine Ruler Dakini.

100. Anaha tabjanilaya shyamabha vadanadvaya
Damshtrojvala kshamaladi dhara rudhira samsthita

Anaha tabjanilaya: Who is in the form of the Yogini called Rakini abiding in the Anahata Chakra.

Shyamabha: Who is of shining dark complexion.

Vadanadvaya: Who as Rakini has two faces.

Damshtrojvala: Who has shining face.

Kshamaladi dhara: Who wears a rosary etc.

Rudhira samsthita: Who presides over blood in living beings.

101. Kalaratryadi shaktyaugha vruta snigdhau danapriya
Mahavirendra varada rakinyamba svarupini

Kalaratradi shaktyaugha vruta: Who is attended by Kalaratri and eleven other Shaktis.

Snigdhau danapriya: Who loves offerings of rice mixed with ghee.

Mahavirendra varada: Who grants boons to great heroes.

Rakinyamba svarupini: Who is the Mother as Rakini.

102. Manipurabja nilaya vadana trayasamyuta
Vajradi kayudhopeta damaryadi bhiravruta

Manipurabja nilaya: Who resides in the Manipura centre and is known as Lakini

Vadana trayasamyuta: Who has three faces.

Vajradi kayudhopeta: Who has the thunderbolt and other weapons.

Damaryadi bhiravruta: Who is surrounded by ten Sankits beginning with Damari.

103. Raktavarna mamsanishtha gudanna pritamanasa
Samasta bhaktasukhada lakinyamba svarupini

Raktavarna: Who has a ruddy hue.

Mamsanishtha: Who presides over flesh in living creatures.

Gudanna pritamanasa: Who has a liking for rice cooked with jaggery.

Samasta bhaktasukhada: Who bestows happiness on all devotees

Lakinyamba svarupini: Who is the Mother with the form of Lakini.

104. Svadhishtanam bujagata chaturvaktra manohara

Shuladyayudha sampanna pitavarna tigarvita

Svadhishthanam bujagata: Who abides in the Svadhishthana Chakra under the name of Kakini.

Chaturvaktra manohara: Who is fascinating with Her four faces.

Shuldayayudha sampanna: Who is armed with a trident and other weapons in Her four hands.

Pitavarna: Who is yellow in hue (i.e. golden in colour).

Tigarvita: Who is very dignified.

105. Medonishtha madhuprita bandhinyadi samanvita

Dadhyannasakta hrudaya kakini rupadharini

Medonishtha: Who presides over fatty substances in living beings.

Madhuprita: Who loves to have offerings of honey.

Bandinyadi samanvita: Who is surrounded by Bandhini and other five Saktis.

Dadhyannasakta hrudaya: Who loves to have offerings of curd.

Kakini rupadharini: The Mother who appears in the form of Kakini.

106. Muladharambujarudha panchavaktrasthi samsthita

Ankushadi praharana varadadi nishevita

Muladharabujarudha: Who assumes Her place in the Muladhara Chakra, described as a lotus of four petals.

Panchavaktra: Who exhibits five faces.

Sthisamsthita: Who presides over bones in living creatures.

Ankushadi praharana: Who is armed with a goad and other weapons.

Varadadi nishevita: Who is attended on by Varada and three other Saktis.

107. Mudgauda nasaktachitta sakinyamba svarupini

Agya chakrabja nilaya shuklavarna shadanana

Mudgauda nasaktachitta: Who loves offerings of boiled pulse and rice.

Sakinyamba svarupini: The Mother who appears in the form of Sakini.

Agya charkabja nilaya: The Mother who resides in the agya chakra (which is described as a lotus with two petals).

Shuklavarna: Who is white in complexion.

Shadanana: Who has six faces.

108. Majja samstha hamsavati mukhyashakti samanvita

Haridrannaika rasika hakini rupadharini

Majja samstha: Who presides over marrow of living beings.

Hamsavati mukhyashakti: Who is attended by Hanshavati and other Shaktis.

Samanvita: Who is attended on by Hamsavati and other Saktis.

Haridrannaika rasika: Who loves offerings of saffron – flavoured rice.

Hakini rupadharini: Who assumes the form of Hakini.

109. Sahasradala padmastha sarvavarnopa shobhita

Sarvayudha dhara shukla samsthita sarvatomukhi

Sahasradala padmastha: Who dwells in the Shahasrara which is described as a thousand petalled lotus.

Sarvavarnopa shobhita: Who shines with all colours.

Sarvyudha dhara: Who is armed with all weapons.

Shukla samsthita: Who presides over the vital fluid in all creatures.

Sarvatomukhi: Who has faces all round and see in all directions.

110. Sarvaudana pritachitta yakinyamba svarupini

Svaha svadhamatir medha shrutih smruti ranuttama

Sarvaudana pritachitta: Who loves to have offerings of all kinds of food.

Yakinyamba svarupini: The Mother who appears in the form of Yakini.

Svaha: Who is the deity of Svaha, the sacred exclamation with which oblations are made in sacrificial fire for gods.

Svadha: The Deity Svadha, the sacred exclamation uttered while making oblations to the Pitrs (manes).

Amatir: Who is Amiti (Buddhi or knowledge).

Medha: Who has become intelligence.

Shrutih: Who has become memory.

Anuttama: Who has none superior.

111. Punyakirttih punyalabhya punyashravana kirtana

Pulomajarchita bandha mochani barbaralaka

Punyakirttih: Who is famed for holiness.

Punyalabhya: Who can be attained only through holiness.

Punyashravana kirtana: To hear of whom and to praise whom make for holiness.

Pulomajarchita: Who is adored by Pulomaja, the consort of Indra

Bandha mochani: Who liberates the Jiva from the bondage of Samsara.

Barbaralaka: Who is wavy – haired.

112. Vimarsharupini vidya viyadadi jagatprasuh

Sarvavyadhi prashamani sarvamrutyu nivarini

Vimarsharupini: Who is of the nature of Vimarsha, the mirror of objectivity which makes Shiva self – aware as Prakasha (the pure Luminosity), the subject.

Vidya: Who is Vidya, the knowledge that gives spiritual enlightenment.

Viyadadi jagatprasuh: Who is the origin of the whole consom beginning with the element of Akasha (space).

Sarvamrutyu nivarini: Who wards off all forms of death.

113. Agraganya chintyarupa kalikalmasha nashini

Katyayani kalahantri kamalaksha nishevita

Araganya: Who is to be reckoned as the First in everything.

Chintyarupa: Who transcends all thought.

Kalikalmasha nashini: Who destroys the sins of the degenerate age of Kali.

Katyayani: Who is Katyayani, the sumutotal of the effulgence of all the Deities.

Kalahantri: Who puts an end to Time, the destroyer of all.

Kamalaksha nishevita: Who is worshipped even by the lotus – eyed Vishnu.

114. Tambula puritamukhi dadimi kusumaprabha

Mrugakshi mohini mukhya mrudani mitrarupini

Tambula puritamukhi: Whose mouth is full of chewing betel.

Dadimi kusumaprabha: Who shines like a pomegranate flower.

Mrugakshi: Whose eyes are like those of a doe.

Mohini: Who is bewitching beauty.

Mukhya: Who is known as Mukhya – prana, the first – born of creation. (known as Hiranyagarbha or the four – faced Brahma).

Mrudani: Who is the Consort of Mruda, the Divine dispenser of

Happiness (i.e. Shiva in His sattvika aspect).

Mitrarupini: Who is effulgent like the Sun.

115. Nityatrupta bhaktanidhih niyantri nikhileshvari

Maitryadi vasana labhya mahapralaya sakshini

Nityatrupta: Who is eternally contented and happy.

Bhaktanidhih: Who is a treasure to Her devotees.

Niyantri: Who is the guide and controller of all.

Nikhileshvari: Who is Ruler of the worlds.

Maitryadi vasana labhya: Who is attained through loving kindness and other such dispositions.

Mahapralaya sakshini: Who witnesses the dissolution of the whole cosmos.

116. Parashaktih paranishtha pragyana ghanarupini

Madhvi panalasa matta matruka varnarupini

Parashaktih: Who is Para – sakti, the Supreme Power.

Paranishtha: Who is the Supreme End and establishment in Faith.

Pragyana ghanarupini: Who is Pure consciousness condensed.

Madhvi panalasa: Who is introverted and inactive like one intoxicated with wine.

Matta: Who is the ego consciousness of Shiva.

Maturka varna rupini: To whom all the alphabets are related as Her form.

117. Mahakailasa nilaya mrunala mrudu dorlata

Mahaniya dayamurthi mahasamrajya shalini

Mahakailasa nilaya: Whose abode is the Maha – Kailasa (the Bindu in the Sahasrara).

Mrunala mrudu durlata: Whose arms are smooth and slender like a pair of lotus stalks.

Mahaniya: Who is adorable.

Dayamurthi: Who is compassion itself.

Mahasamrajya shalini: To whom belongs the vast empire of the whole universe.

118. Atmavidya mahavidya shrividya kamasevita

Shrishoda shakshari vidya trikuta kamakotika

Atmavidya: Who is Atma – vidya, the doctrine of the Self.

Mahavidya: Who is Maha – vidya, the great doctrine (also a deity).

Shrividya: Who is Sri – vidya (the fifteen lettered Mantra of the Devi).

Kamasevita: Who is meditated upon by Kamadeva, the god of love.

Shrishoda shakshari vidya: Who is the Shodashakshari – vidya, the sixteen lettered Mantra of the Devi.

Trikuta: Who forms the three Kutas or groups of letters of Sri – vidya.

Kamakotika: Of whom Kameshvara (Parama – Shiva) is a mode.

119. Katakshakinkari bhuta kamalakoti sevita

Shirahsthita chandranibha bhalasthendra dhanuhprabha

Katakshakinkari bhuta kamalakoti sevita: Who can at a mere glance make crores of Lakshmis (goddesses of wealth and beauty) wait upon Her.

Shirahsthita: Who dwells in the Shastrara in the head.

Chandranibha: Who shines as the Moon in the pericarp of the Sahasrara lotus.

Bhalasthendra: Who dwells as the Bindu in the syllable Harim meditated in the forehead.

Dhanuhprabha: Who shines in the colours of the rainbow.

120. Hrudayastha raviprakhya trikonantara dipika
Dakshayani daityahantri daksha-yagya vinashini

Hrudayastha: Who abides in the heart of the devotees for meditation.

Raviprakhya: Who blazes in the heart like the Sun.

Trikonantara dipika: Who resides in the centre of the Muladhara known as the Trikona.

Dakshayani: Who manifested as the daughter of Daksha.

Daityahantri: Who destroys demons who embody the forces of evil.

Daksha-yagya vinashini: Who destroyed the sacrifice of Daksha.

121. Darandolita dirghakshi darahaso jvalanmukhi
Gurumurtir gunanidhir gomata guhajanmabhuh

Darandolita dirghakshi: Who has shapely, wide and elongated eyes tremulous with mercy.

Darahaso jvalanmukhi: Whose face is lit with a gentle smile.

Gurumurtir: Who assumes the form of the Guru.

Gunanidhir: Who is a treasure house of virtues.

Gomata: Who is the source of speech.

Guhajanmabhuh: Who is the mother of Guha (Kartikeya).

122. Deveshi dandanitistha daharakasha rupini
Pratipan mukhyarakanta tithimandala pujita

Deveshi: Who is the ruler of all divinities.

Dandanitishtha: Who sits on the throne of justice.

Daharakasha rupini: Who is the subtle Self in the heart of man.

Pratipan mukhyarakanta tithimandala pujita: Who is to be worshipped on the full – moon day, which is the last day (Tithi) of the lunar fortnight beginning with Pratipada.

123. Kalatmika kalanatha kavyalapa vinodini
Sachamara ramavani savyadakshina sevita

Kalatmika: Who is Herself all the phases (kalas) of the moon.

Kalanatha: Who is the mistress of all the kalas.

Kavyalapa vinodini: Who delights in the language of poetry.

Sachamara ramavani savyadakshina sevita: Who is served by Lakshmi and Sarasvati standing on Her left and right sides holding Chowri fans.

124. Adishakti rameyama parama pavanakrutih
Anekakoti brahmada janani divya vighraha

Adishakti: Who is the Adishakti or Primordial Power, which creates every thing and pervades every thing.

Ameya: Whose greatness is immeasurable.

Atma: Who is the Self in all.

Parama: Who is also the Supreme Self.

Pavanakrutih: Whose form is holy and sanctifying.

Anekakoti brahmada janani: Who has given birth to several crores of world systems.

Divya vighraha: Who has Divine form.

125. Klinkari kevala guhya kaivalya padadayini
Tripura trijagadvandya trimurti tridasheshvari

Klinkari: Who is represented by the holy syllable Klim, known as the Kamaraja Bija.

Kevala: Who is the absolute devoid of all attributes.

Guhya: Who is worshipped in secrecy by some adepts.

Kaivalya padadayini: Who confers Kaivalya, the state of Absolute Bliss.

Tripura: Who is Tripura or the One with three aspects.

Trijagadvandya: Who is adored by all in the three worlds.

Trimurti: Who has the three forms of Brahma, Vishnu and Maheshvara.

Tridashesvari: Who is Mistress governing the Divinites (Tridasas)

126. Tryakshari divya gandhadhya sindura tilakanchita

Uma shailendra tanaya gauri gandharva sevita

Tryakshari: Who is the Mantra of three parts (Panchadashi Mantra of Shrividya).

Divya gandhadhya: Who is full of divine fragrance.

Sindura tilakanchita: Who is adorned with the vermilion mark on the forehead.

Uma: Who is Uma-Brahma-vidya personified.

Shailendra tanaya: Who is the daughter of the King of Mountains, the Himalayas.

Gauri: Who is Gauri, the fair complexioned one.

Gandharva sevita: Who is attended upon by Gandharvas, the celestial minstrels.

127. Vishvagarbha svarnagarbha varada vagadhishvari

Dhyana gamya parichhedy gyanada gyana vighraha

Vishvagarbha: Who has the universe in her womb.

Svarnagarbha: Who has everything wholesome and charming hidden within her.

Varada: Who defeats the ignoble demons.

Vagadhishvari: Who presides over speech.

Dhyana gamya: Who can be approached through meditation.

Parichhedy: Who is the Infinite without any limitation.

Gyanada: Who is the giver of Supreme Knowledge.

Gyana vighraha: Who is Herself the embodiment of Supreme Knowledge.

128. Sarva vedanta samvedya satyananda svarupini
Lopamudrarchita lila klupta brahmada mandala

Sarva Vedanta samvedya: Whom all the Vendantas (Upanishads) declare.

Satyananda svarupini: Who is Supreme Knowledge and Supreme Bliss.

Lopamudrarchita: Who is worshipped through the Mantra named after Lopamudra.

Lila klupta brahmada mandala: For whom the creation of many a universe is a mere sport.

129. Adrushya drushyarahita vigyatri vedyavarjita
Yogini yogada yogya yogananda yugandhara

Adrushya: Who is not an object of ordinary vision.

Drushyarahita: Who is beyond objectivity.

Vigyatri: Who is the ultimate subject.

Vedyavarjita: Who, being omniscient, has nothing more to know.

Yogini: Who is Yogini.

Yogada: Who can bestow Yoga to votaries.

Yogya: Who is the object of Yoga.

Yogananda: Who is the bliss realized through Yoga.

Yugandhara: Who bears the Yoke of Yoga consisting in regulating the evolution during vast periods of time (Yugas).

130. Ichhashakti gyanashakti kriyashakti svarupini
Sarvadhara supratishtha sadasad rupadharini

Ichhashakti gyanashakti kriyashakti svarupini: Who is the Power of Will (Ichha – shakti), Power of Knowledge (Gyana – shakti) and Power of Action (Kriya – shakti).

Sarvadhara: On whom everything rests.

Supratishtha: Who is the firm foundation of all existence.

Sadasad rupadharini: Who takes the forms of both Being and Non – being.

131. Ashtamurti rajajaitri lokayatra vidhayini

Ekakini bhumarupa nirdvaita dvaita varjita

Ashtamurti: Who has an eightfold form.

Rajajaitri: Who helps to overcome Aja (Ignorance).

Lokayatra vidhayini: Who directs the cosmic process.

Ekakini: Who is the Alone

Bhumarupa: Who is Infinite by nature.

Nirdvaita: Who has no opposite

Dvaita varjita: Who is without any duality.

132. Annada vasuda vrudha brahmatmaikya svarupini

Bruhati brahmani brahmi brahma nanda balipriya

Annada: Who supplies food to all.

Vasuda: Who is the generous giver of everything valuable.

Vrudha: Who is the Primeval One.

Brahmatmaikya svarupini: Who is the symbol of the oneness of Brahman and the Atman.

Bruhati: Who is the Immense.

Brahmani: Who is the wisdom of the Eternal.

Brahmi: Who belongs to the Eternal.

Brahmananda: Who is the bliss of Brahman.

Balipriya: Who loves the offerings of devotees.

133. Bhasharupa bruhatse na bhavabhava vivarjita

Sukharadhya shubhakari shobhana sulabhagatih

Bhasharupa: Who is in the form of language.

Bruhatsena: Who leads a mighty army.

Bhavabhava vivarjita: Who is beyond being and non-being.

Sukharadhya: Whose worship is easy to perform.

Shubhakari: Who is blissful in blessing.

Shobhana sulabhagatih: Whose path is lustrous and easy to traverse.

134. Raja rajeshvari rajya dayini rajya vallabha

Rajatkrupa rajapitha niveshita nijashrita

Raja rajeshvari: Who is Rajarajeshvari (The Ruler of rulers).

Rajya dayini: Who bestows dominion.

Rajya vallabha: Who loves dominion.

Rajatkrupa: Who is gloriously compassionate.

Rajapitha niveshita nijashrita: Who raises Her devotees to royal status.

135. Rajyalakshmih koshanatha chaturanga baleshvari

Samrajya dayini satya sandha sagara mekhala

Rajyalakshmih: Who is the wealth of kingdoms

Koshanatha: Who protects the treasury

Chaturanga baleshvari: Who is the leader of four fold army (mind, brain, thought and ego)

Samrajya dayini: Who makes you emperor

Satya sandha: Who is truthful

Sagara mekhala: Who is the earth and surrounded by the sea

136. Dikshita daityashamani sarvaloka vashankari

Sarvartha datri savitri sachhidananda rupini

Dikshita: Who is under a holy vow.

Daityashamani: Who quells evil forces.

Sarvaloka vashankari: Who keeps all the worlds under Her sway.

Sarvartha datri: Who grants all our wants.

Savitri: Who is the Creative Power.

Sachhidananda rupini: Whose form is Existence – Knowledge – Bliss absolute.

137. Deshakala parichhinna sarvaga sarva mohini

Sarasvati shastramayi guhamba guhyarupini

Deshakala parichhinna: Who is not limited by space and time.

Sarvaga: Who is present in all as the inner controller.

sarva mohini: Who casts Her spell on all.

Sarasvati: Who is Sarasvati, the Goddess of discriminative wisdom and spiritual illumination.

Shastramayi: Who is the science of the spirit.

Guhamba: Who is the Mother residing in the cave of intelligence (Also the mother of Guha or Subrahmanya).

Guhyarupini: Whose form is subtle.

138. Sarvopadhi vinirmukta sadashiva pativrata

Sampradayeshvari sadhvi gurumandala rupini

Sarvopadhi vinirmukta: Who is free from all limitations.

Sadashiva pativrata: Who is the devoted Consort of Sadashiva.

Sampradayeshvari: Who is the guardian of sacred traditions.

Sadhvi: Who is rightly understood as the Power that dispels ignorance.

Yai: Who is denoted by the syllable I.

Gurumandala rupini: Who embodies in Herself the teaching of successive lines of teachers.

139. Kulottirna bhagaradhya maya madhumati mahi

Ganamba guhyakaradhya komalangi gurupriya

Kulottirna: Who transcends the sphere of the senses, including the mind.

Bhagaradhya: Who is worshipped in the orbit of the Sun.

Maya: Who is the Power called Maya.

Madhumati: Who is called madhumati, the ultimate step to be taken by the highest Yoginis.

Mahi: Who is Mahi, the common ground of all.

Ganamba: Who is the Mother of all the hosts of Shiva and Ganesha.

Guhyakaradhya: Who is worshipped by the demi – gods called the Guhyakas.

Komalangi: Whose form is delicate and pleasing.

Gurupriya: Who is the Consort of Shiva, the great Guru.

140. Svatantra sarvatantreshi dakshinamurti rupini

Sanakadi samaradhya shivagyana pradayini

Svatantra: Who is the only Independent Being.

Sarvatantreshi: Who is the presiding deity of all the Tantras.

Dakshinamurti rupini: Who has taken the form of Dakshinamurti.

Sanakadi samaradhya: Who is worthy of being worshipped by Sanaka and other great ascetics.

Shivagyana pradayini: Who imparts the knowledge of the Supreme Being (Shiva).

141. Chitkal anandakalika premarupa priyankari

Namaparayana prita nandividya nateshvari

Chitkala: Who is a spark of Divine Consciousness (Chitkala).

Anandakalika: Who is the bud of Divine Bliss.

Premarupa: Who is pure Love itself.

Priyankari: Who grants what is dear to us.

Namaparayana prita: Who is pleased with a litany of Her names.

Nandividya: Who is the Deity of the Mantra of Nandikeshvara.

Nateshvari: Who is the counterpart of Chidambara Nateshvara.

142. Mithya jagada dhishthana muktida mukti rupini

Lasyapriya layakari lajja rambhadi vandita

Mithya jagada dhishthana: Who is the ground of the Changing universe.

Muktida: Who is the giver of salvation.

Mukti rupini: Who is Herself salvation.

Lasyapriya: Who likes the rhythmic dance of women, called Lasya.

Layakari: Who generates harmony in dance and music.

Lajja: Who is modesty itself.

Rambhadi vandita: Who is adored by Rambha and other celestial damsels.

143. Bhava dava sudha vrushtih paparanya davanala

Daurbhagya tula vatula jaradhvanta raviprabha

Bhava dava sudha vrushtih: Who is the rain of nectar that puts out the wild fire of Samsara.

Paparanya davanala: Who is also the wild fire that burns down the jungles of sins.

Daurbhagya tula vatula: Who is the wind that drives away the flakes of misfortune.

Jaradhvanta raviprabha: Who removes by her effulgence the gloom of infirmities attendant on old age.

144. Bhaagyabdhi chandrika bhakta chittakeki ghana ghana

Rogaparvata dambholir mrutyudaru kutharika

Bhaagyabdhi chandrika: Who is the full moon that sets up the tides of good fortune.

Bhakta chitta keki ghana ghana: Who is heavily water – laden cloud that makes the hearts of devotees dance like peacocks.

Rogaparvata dambholir: Who is the thunderbolt that shatters the mountain of diseases.

Mrutyudaru kutharika: Who is the axe that cuts down the tree of death.

145. Maheshvari mahakali mahagrassa mahashana

Aparna chandika chanda mundasura nishudini

Maheshvari: Who is the Supreme Sovereign.

Mahakali: Who is Mahakali – the Divine Mother who consumes everything as Time.

Mahagrassa: Who is the great Devourer.

Mahashana: Whose repast consists of this mighty universe.

Aparna: Who is Aparna – the one who did not take even a leaf while performing austerities.

Chandika: Who is the Chandika, the awe – inspiring one.

Chanda mundasura nishudini: Who is the destroyer of the demons

Chanda and Munda, and came to be known as Chamunda for this reason.

146. Ksharaksharatmika sarva lokeshi vishvadarini

Trivarga datri subhaga tryambaka trigunatmika

Ksharaksharatmika: Who is both the changeful and the changeless.

Sarva lokeshi: Who is the Ruler of all the worlds.

Vishvadarini: Who supports the whole universe.

Trivarga datri: Who bestows the triad of human values (aspiration to do meritorious acts, the capacity for it, and the means for it).

Subhaga: Who is the goddess affluence.

Tryambaka: Who is the three – eyed Goddess.

Trigunatmika: Her in whom the three dispositions of Nature are in harmony.

147. Svargapavargada shuddha japapushpa nibhakrutih
Ojovati dyutidhara yagyarupa priyavrata

Svargapavargada: Who bestows the enjoyments of Paradise and the eternal bliss of Moksha.

Shuddha: Who is ever pure.

Japapushpa nibhakrutih: Whose colour is of the nature of japa flowers (China rose).

Ojovati: Who is full of energy.

Dyutidhara: Who is full of splendour.

Yagyarupa: Who is Vishnu, the embodiment of sacrifice.

Priyavrata: Who is fond of holy vows.

148. Duraradhya duradharsha patali kusumapriya

Mahati merunilaya mandara kusumapriya

Duraradhya: Who is hard to worship by those having no control over the senses.

Duradharsha: Who is hard to resist.

Patali kusuma priya: Who is fond of Patali flower (the pale – red trumpet flowers).

Mahati: Who is greater than all.

Merunilaya: Who resides on Meru.

Mandara kusuma priya: Who loves the Mandara flowers (coral – tree flowers of heaven).

149. Viraradhya viradh rupa viraja vishvatomukhi

Pratyagrupa parakasha pranada pranarupini

Viraradhya: Who is worshipped by the Viras (the heroic).

Viradh rupa: Who is the Virat, the Cosmic Whole.

Viraja: Who is without any stain.

Vishvatomukhi: Who faces all directions.

Pratyagrupa: Who is the Self within.

Parakasha: Who is the Transcendental Ether.

Pranada: Who gives life.

Pranarupini: Who is Herself Life (Prana or Brahma).

150. Martanda bhairavaradhya mantrini nyasta rajyadhuh

Tripureshi jayatsena nistraigunya parapara

Martanda bhairavaradhya: Who is adored by Martanda bhairava (a form of Shiva).

Mantrini nyasta rajyadhuh: Who has invested her minister (Shyamalamba) with all Her regal authority.

Tripureshi: Who is the deity Tripura.

Jayatsena: Who has victorious armies at Her command.

Nistraigunya: Who is devoid of the three dispositions of Nature.

Parapara: Who is both the Absolute and the Relative.

151. Satyagyananandarupa samarasya parayana

Kapardini kalamala kamadhukh kamarupini

Satyagyananandarupa: Who is Truth, Knowledge and Bliss.

Samarasya parayana: Who is the harmony of all Diversities.

Kapardini: Who is the Consort of Kapardin (Shiva).

Kalamala: Who wears all arts and crafts as a garland.

Kamadhukh: Who is a kamadukh (the wish-yielding celestial Cow) to Her devotees.

Kamarupini: Who can assume any form.

152. Kalanidhih kavyakala rasagya rasashevadhih

Pushta puratana puja pushkara pushkarekshana

Kalanidhih: Who is the treasury of all arts.

Kavyakala: Who is the art of poetry.

Rasagya: Who knows all Rasas (tastes, values, joys etc.).

Rasashevadhih: Who is Herself the treasure of all Rasa

Pushta: Who is full of vigour.

Puratana: Who is the most Ancient Being.

Pujya: Who is worthy of devoted worship.

Pushkara: Who is like a lotus in bloom.

Pushkarekshana: Who has eyes charming like petals of lotus.

153. Paramjyotih paramdhama paramanuh paratpara

Pashahasta pashahantri paramantra vibhedini

Paramjyotih: Who is the Supreme Light that illumines all luminaries.

Paramdhama: Who is the Supreme Abode that homes all things that exists.

Paramanuh: Who is also the subtlest particle.

Paratpara: Who is the Supermost superior even to Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva who are adored as supreme deities.

Pashahasta: Who holds in Her hands the nosse that binds all to Samsara.

Pashahantri: Who cuts the bond of Samsara.

Paramantra vibhedini: Who breaks the spells of one's enemies.

154. Murta murta nityatrupta munimanasa hamsika

Satyavrata satyarupa sarvantaryamini sati

Murta: Who has forms.

Amurta: Who is formless also.

Anityatrupta: Who is satisfied even with our perishable offerings.

Munimanasa hamsika: The swan who swims in the Manasa lake of the minds of saints.

Satyavrata: Who is vowed to truth.

Satyarupa: Who is herself truth.

Sarvantaryamini: Who is the Inner Ruler of all beings.

Sati: Who is the Eternal Being as also the Consort of Parama – Shiva.

155. Brahmani brahmajanani bahurupa budharchita

Prasavitri prachandagya pratishtha prakata krutih

Brahmani: Who is the Shakti of Brahma the Creator.

Brahmane: Who is Herself Brahma.

Janani: Who is the Mother of the Universe.

Bahurupa: Who has taken the form of the many.

Budharchita: Who is worshipped by the wise.

Prasavitri: Who gives birth to the universe.

Prachanda: Who is awe-inspiring.

Agya: Who is divine commandments.

Pratishtha: Who is the foundation of all things.

Prakatakrutih: Who is manifest in all as the I-sense.

156. Praneshvari pranadatri panchashat pitharupini

Vishrunkhala viviktastha viramata viyatprasuh

Praneshvari: Who is the ruler of Prana (life force).

Pranadatri: Who gives life.

Panchashat pitharupini: Who forms the fifty basic sounds of our speech, or who has fifty centres of worship.

Vishrunkhala: Who is ever unfettered.

Viviktastha: Who dwells in the hearts of the wise or in sacred secluded spots.

Viramata: Who is the Mother worshipped by the heroes (Viras).

Viyatprasuh: Who is the source of Viyat, the substance from which evolution takes place.

157. Mukunda muktinilaya mulavighraha rupini
Bhavagya bhavarogaghni bhavachakra pravartini

Mukunda: Who gives salvation to Jivas.

Muktinilaya: Who is the Abode of those who attain salvation.

Mulavighraha rupini: Who is the Root from which all other Shaktis like Bala have their origin.

Bhavagya: Who knows all thoughts and sentiments.

Bhavarogaghni: Who can cure the disease of recurring transmigratory existence.

Bhavachakra pravartini: Who has also set in motion the wheel of recurring transmigratory existence.

158. Chandahsara shastrasara mantrasara talodari
Udarakirti ruddama vaibhava varna rupini

Chandahsara: Who is the essence of all Vedas.

Shastrasara: Who is the essence of all Shastras (Scriptures).

Mantrasara: Who is the source of all Mantras.

Talodari: Who, though slender of waist, contains within Herself all the Talas, (worlds) like Atala, Vitala and others.

Udarakirti: Whose fame extends everywhere.

Ruddama vaibhava: Who is boundless in Her might and glory.

Varna rupini: Whose form is denoted by the letters of our language.

159. Janmamrutyu jaratapta jana vishranti dayini
Sarvopanisha dudghushta shantyatita kalatmika

Janmamrutyu jaratapta jana vishranti dayini: Who gives peace and repose to those afflicted with birth, old age and death.

Sarvopanisha dudghushta: Whom all the Upanishads proclaim.

Shantyatita kalatmika: Who transcends even the state of peace.

160. Gambhira gaganantastha garvita ganalolupa
Kalpana rahita kashtha kanta kantardha vighraha

Gambhira: Who is inscrutable.

Gaganantastha: Who pervades all space.

Garvita: Who is the Pride of Shiva (‘I’ as Prakasha), which is the source of the Creative process.

Ganalolupa: Who is fond of music.

Kalpana rahita: Who is untouched by the creative process, which proceeds from Her will.

Kashtha: Who is the Supreme Goal.

Kanta: Who affaces all sin.

Kantardha vighraha: Who is half the person of Her Consort, Parama-Shiva.

161. Karya karana nirmukta kamakeli tarangita
Kanatkanaka tatanka lilavighraha dharini

Karya karana nirmukta: Who is not subject to the laws of cause and effect.

Kamakeli tarangita: Who overflows with joy in the company of Her Lord, Kameshvara.

Kanatkanaka tatanka: Who wears ear-ornaments of burnished gold.

Lilavighraha dharini: Who takes various forms of Her cosmic play.

162. Ajakshaya vinirmukta mugdha kshipra prasadini
Antarmukha samaradhya bahirmukha sudurlabha

Ajaya: For whom there is no birth.

Kshaya vinirmukta: Whom there is no decay also.

Mugdha: Who is attractive by her artless beauty and innocence.

Kshipra prasadini: Who is easily pleased.

Antarmukha samaradhya: Whose worship is easy for those whose, mental gaze is turned inward.

Bahirmukha sudurlabha: Whose worship difficult for those whose mental gaze goes outwards.

163. Trayi trivarga nilaya tristha tripuramalini
Niramaya niralamba svatmarama sudhasrutih

Trayi: Who is the three-fold Veda.

Trivarga nilaya: Who is implicit in the threefold aim of life (Dharma, Artha and Kama).

Tristha: Who is present in the three periods of existence like past, present and future.

Tripuramalini: Who is the Deity of the threefold circles in the Shri-chakra.

Niramaya: Who is free from the ills of life.

Niralamba: Who depends on none.

Svatmarama: Who is merged in the joy of Her own Self.

Sudhasrutih: Who is the source of Sudha (spiritual nectar).

164. Samsara panka nirmagna samuddharana pandita
Yagyapriya yagyakartri yajamana svarupini

Samsara panka nirmagna samuddharana pandita: Who is skilled in rescuing those who are sunk in the mire of Samsara.

Yagyapriya: Who delights in acts of sacrifice.

Yagyakartri: Who directs all sacrificial acts.

Yajamana svarupini: Who takes the form of the institutor of sacrifice.

165. Dharmadhara dhanadhyaksha dhanadhanya vivardhini
Viprapriya viprarupa vishva bhramana karini

Dharmadhara: Who is the support of Dharma.

Dhanadhyaksha: Who controls all riches.

Dhanadhanya vivardhini: Who increases riches and harvests.

Viprapriya: Who loves the learned.

Viprarupa: Who is Herself the learned.

Vishva bhramana karini: Who causes, the universe to revolve in cyclic motion.

166. Vishvagrasa vidrumabha vaishnavi vishnurupini

Ayoniryoni nilaya kutastha kularupini

Vishvagrasa: Who devours the universe at the end of the cycle.

Vidrumabha: Who is like coral in complexion.

Vaishnavi: Who is Vaishnavi, the power of Vishnu.

Vishnurupini: Who is Herself in the form of Vishnu.

Ayoni: Who has no source other than Herself.

Yoni nilaya: Who houses the power that generates everything.

Kutastha: Who is the changeless.

Kularupini: Who is the Deity of the Kaula sect.

167. Viragoshti priya vira naishkarmya nadarupini

Vigyana kalana kalya vidagdha bairava vasana

Viragoshti priya: Who is fond of the assembly of the devotees of the heroic mode of worship.

Vira: Who is Herself the Hero.

Naishkarmya: Who transcends work (Karma).

Nadarupini: Who is the primal mystic sound.

Vigyana kalana: Who is realization of the Absolute.

Kalya: Who is one to be reckoned with.

Vidagdha: Who is the wisdom displayed in all skills.

Bainda vasana: Who is seated in the Bindu, the central dot in the Shri-chakra.

168. Tatvadhika tatvamayi tatvamartha svarupini
Samaganapriya saumya sadashiva kutumbini

Tatvadhika: Who transcends all cosmic categories.

Tatvamayi: Who comprehends all cosmic categories.

Tatvamartha svarupini: Who is one with the non-dual Being denoted by the words Tat and Tvam in the great Vedic sentence Tat-tvamasi.

Samagana priya: Who loves the chanting of Samaveda.

Saumya: Who is the object of worship in Soma sacrifice.

Sadashiva kutumbini: Who is the Consort of sadashiva.

169. Savya pasavya margastha sarvapad vinivarini
Svastha svabhavamadhura dhira dhira samarchita

Savya pasavya margastha: Who is reached by both the paths – Savya (samaya) and Apasavya (kaula).

Sarpapad vinivarini: Who wards off all dangers.

Svastha: Who is sweet by nature.

Svabhavamadhura: Who is sweet by nature.

Dhira: Who is endowed with wisdom.

Dhira samarchita: Who is worshipped by the wise with care and completeness.

170. Chaitanyarghya samaradhya chaitanya kusumapriya
Sadodita sadatushta tarunaditya patala

Chaitanyarghya samaradhya: Who is best worshipped with the offerings of the spirit as Arghya.

Chaitanya kusumapriya: Who loves the flower offerings of the spirit.

Sadodita: Who is ever shining.

Sadatushta: Who is ever pleased.

Tarunaditya patala: Who is rosy like the morning sun.

171. Dakshina dakshinaradhya darasmera mukhambuja

Kaulini kevalanarghya kaivalyapada dayini

Dakshina dakshinaradhya: Who is worshipped according to both the Dakshinacara and its opposite, by the learned and the unlearned.

Darasmera mukhambuja: Whose smiling face gladdens all.

Kaulini kevala: Who is the ultimate object of Kaula worship.

Anarghya kaivalyapada dayini: Who confers the priceless state of ultimate bliss and freedom.

172. Stotrapriya stutimati shruti samstuta vaibhava

Manasvini manavati maheshi mangalakrutih

Stotrapriya: Who loves hymns of praise.

Stutimati: Who is worthy of hymns of praise.

Shruti samstuta vaibhava: Whose glory is praised by the Vedas.

Manasvini: Who is self-possessed.

Manavati: Who is high-minded.

Maheshi: Who is the great queen.

Mangalakrutih: With a benign form.

173. Vishvamata jagaddhatri vishalakshi viragini

Pragalbha paramodara paramoda manomayi

Vishvamata: Who is the Mother of the Universe.

Jagaddhatri: Who is the protectress of the universe.

Vishalakshi: Who has large eyes or who is worshipped as Vishala at Kasi.

Viragini: Who is utterly passionless.
 Pragalbha: Who is surprisingly daring
 Paramodara: Who is supremely generous.
 Manomayi: Who is all spirit.

174. Vyomakeshi vimanastha vajrini vamakeshvari
 Pancha yagyapriya pancha preta manchadhi shayini

Vyomakeshi: Who has the skies above as Her locks of hair on the head.
 Vimanastha: Who is seated high in Her celestial car.
 Vajrini: Who is Indrani.
 Vamakeshvari: Who is the deity of the leftward path of the Kaulas.
 Pancha yagya priya: Who loves the five sacrifices of the rightward
 Savya path.
 Pancha pretre manchadhi shayini: Who is seated on a seat supported by
 the Five Dead, (Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra, Ishvara and Sadashiva).

175. Panchami panchabhuteshi pancha sankhyopacharini
 Shashvati shashvat-aishvarya sharmada shambhu mohini

Panchami: Who is the Consort of the Fifth of these (Sadashiva).
 Panchabhuteshi: Who rules over the five primordial elements.
 Pancha sankhyopacharini: Who is worshipped with the fivefold
 offerings.
 Shashvati: Who is eternal.
 Shashvat-aishvarya: Whose dominion is eternal.
 Sharmada: Who gives eternal happiness.
 Shambhu mohini: Who is the charmer of Shambhu, Her Consort.

176. Dhara dharasuta dhanya dharmini dharma vardhini
 Lokatita gunatita sarvatita shamatmika

Dhara: Who is earth on which all beings rest.

Dharasuta: Who is the daughter of Himavan, the king of mountains.

Dhanya: Who is supremely blessed.

Dharmini: Who is righteous.

Dharma vardhini: Who promotes righteousness in devotees.

Lokatita: Who transcends all the worlds.

Gunatita: Who transcends the three Gunas of Prakruti known as Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.

Sarvatita: Who transcends everything.

Shamatmika: Who is the soul of peace.

177. Bandhuka kusumaprakhya bala lila vinodini
Sumangali sukhakari suveshadhya suvasini

Bandhuka kusumaprakhya: Who has the tender grace of Bandhuka blossoms.

Bala: Who is eternally young.

Lila vinodini: Who sports in the creation of the universe.

Sumangali: Who is most auspicious in Herself.

Sukhakari: Who bestows happiness.

Suveshadhya: Who is gracefully attired.

Suvasini: Who is ever with Her consort.

178. Suvasinyarchana prita shobhana shuddha manasa
Bindutarpana santushta purvaja tripurambika

Suvasinyarchana prita: Who is pleased with respect shown to married women.

Shobhana: Whose splendour beams forth in all directions.

Shuddha manasa: Who is ever pure in mind.

Bindutarpana santushta: Who is pleased with libations offered to the Bindu (the central dot in the Shri chakra).

Purvaja: Who is the first born.

Tripurambika: Who is the Mother-Goddess Tripurambika (who represents the stresses in the creative process known Nada, Bindu, and Kala).

179. Dasha mudra samaradhya tripurashri vashankari
Gyanamudra gyanagamyaya gyanagyeya svarupini

Dasha mudra samaradhya: Who is worshipped through the ten Mudras or signs and poses of the hands and fingers in worship.

Tripurashri vashankari: Who controls Tripurashri (a powerful Deity) presiding over the fifth avarana called sarvarthasadhaka chakra.

Gyanamudra: Who is gyana-mudra also known as Cin-mudra – the finger-pose of knowledge.

Gyanagamyaya: Who is attained through knowledge.

Gyanagyeya svarupini: Who is both knowledge and the object of knowledge.

180. Yonimudra trikhandeshi trigunamba trikonaga
Anaghadbhuta charitra vanchitartha pradayini

Yonimudra: Who is the finger-pose of creation as well (Yoni-mudra).

Trikhandeshi: Who is the presiding deity of the Trikhandas, the three regions of Brahmarandhra, Manipura and Muladhara.

Triguna: Who is endowed with the three modes of Sattva, Rajas and Tamas.

Amba: Who is Amba, the mother of all.

Trikonaga: Who dwells in the triangle of Shri-chakra.

Anagha: Who is sinless.

Adhbbhuta charitra: Whose ways are marvellous.

Vanchitartha pradayini: Who grants worshippers whatever they want.

181. Abhyasati shayagyata shadadhvatita rupini
Avyaja karunamurti ragyana dhvanta dipika

Abhyasati shayagyata: Who is known only through the strenuous practice of spiritual disciplines.

Shadadhvatita rupini: Who transcends the six modes of devotion (Varna, Pada, Mantra, Kala, Tattva and Bhuvana)

Avyaja karunamurti: Who is unconditional grace.

Ragyana dhvanta dipika: Who dispels the darkness of ignorance.

182. Abalagopa vidita sarvanulangkya shasana
Shrichakra rajanilaya shrinath tripura sundari

Aabalagopa vidita: Who can be understood by all, even by a child or a cowherd.

Sarvanulangkya shasana: Whose laws none dares to transgress.

Shrichakra rajanilaya: Who dwells in the sovereign Shri-chakra.

Shrinath tripura sundari: Who is the divine Tripura-sundari.

183. Shrishiva shivashaktyaikya rupini lalitambika

Shrishiva: Who is the blessed Shiva (who is identical with Shiva).

Shivashaktyaikya rupini: Who is the unity of Shiva and Shakti.

Lalitambika: Who is called Lalitambika (the goddess who is Lalita, the playful) because Her Cosmic functions are just like a sport to Her, and Ambika because she is the Mother of all.

Sri Lalita Sahasranamavali - Meaning

Meditation Verses (Dhyanam)

**Om sinduraruna vigraham trinayanam
manikya mauli sphurat taranayaka sekhamam
smita mukhim apina vaksoruham
panibhyam alipurna ratna casakam raktotpalam bibhratim
saumyam ratna ghatastha rakta caranam
dhyayet param ambikam**

O Mother Ambika, I meditate on Your resplendent red form with three sacred eyes, wearing a sparkling crown jewel and the crescent moon and displaying a sweet smile, with Your large breasts brimming with motherly love holding in each hand jewel-studded vessels decked with red lotus flowers which are encircled by bees. and with Your red lotus feet resting on a golden jar filled with jewels!

**dhyayet padmasanastham vikasita vadanam
padma patrayataksim hemabham pita vastram
karakalitalasad hemapadmam varangim
sarvalankara yuktam satatam abhayadam
bhaktanamram bhavanim
Sri vidyam Santa murtim
sakala suranutam sarva sampat pradatrim**

O Mother, let me meditate on Your beautiful form with the color of gold, with a beaming face and large lotus eyes, sitting in the lotus flower wearing a yellow garment and resplendent with all the

*ornaments, holding a golden lotus in Your hand,
worshipped by the bowing devotees and always giving refuge! Let me
meditate on You,
O Sri Vidya, embodiment of peace, the object of worship by all the
devas, and the bestower of all the riches!*

**sakunkuma vilepana malika cumbi kasturikam
samanda hasiteksanam
sasara capa pasam kusam asesa jana mohinim
aruna malya bhusojvalam
japa kusuma bhasuram
japavidhau smaredambikam**

*O Mother of the Universe, as I sit for japa, let me remember Your form
with the beauty of
the hibiscus flower, wearing a red garland and sparkling ornaments,
smeared with red saffron, shining with a mark of musk on Your forehead
whose fragrance is attracting the bees, in Your hands the bow and the
arrow, the noose and the goad, and displaying a gentle smile, throwing
sweet glances around, and beguiling everyone!*

**arunam karuna tarangitaksim
dhrta pasankusa puspa bana capam
anima dibhiravrtam mayukhai rahamityeva
vibhavaye mahesim !**

*O Great Goddess, let me imagine that I am one with Your glorious red
form, surrounded by the golden rays from anima and the other eight
divine glories, holding the noose and the goad, the bow and the arrows
of flowers, with eyes in which rise waves of compassion!*

Sahasra Namavali

1. Om sri matre namah

... who is the auspicious Mother.

2. Om sri maha rajnyai namah

... who is the Empress of the Universe.

3. Om srimat simhasanesvaryai namah

... who is the queen of the most glorious throne.

4. Om cid agni kunda sambhutayai namah

... who was born in the fire-pit of Pure Consciousness.

5. Om deva karya samudyatayai namah

... who is intent on fulfilling the wishes of the gods

6. Om udyad bhanu sahasrabhayai namah

... who has the radiance of a thousand rising suns.

7. Om catur bahu samanvitayai namah

... who is four-armed.

8. Om raga svarupa pasadhyayai namah

... who is holding the rope of love in Her hand.

9. Om krodha karankusojjvalayai namah

... who shines, bearing the goad of anger.

10. Om mano rupeksu kodandayai namah

... who holds in Her hand a sugarcane bow that represents the mind.

11. Om panca tanmatra sayakayai namah

... who holds the five subtle elements as arrows.

12. Om nijaruna prabha pura majjad brahmada mandalayai namah

... who immerses the entire universe in the red effulgence of Her form.

13. Om campakasoka punnaga saugandhika lasat kacayai namah

... whose hair has been adorned with flowers like campaka, asoka, punnaga and saugandhika.

14. Om kuruvinda mani sreni kanat kotira manditayai namah

... who is resplendent with a crown adorned with rows of kuruvinda gems.

15. Om astami candra vibhrajadalika sthala sobhitayai namah

... whose forehead shines like the crescent moon of the eighth night of the lunar halfmonth.

16. Om mukha candra kalankabha mrganabhi visesakayai namah

... who wears a musk mark on Her forehead which shines like the spot in the moon.

17. Om vadana smara mangalya grha torana cillikayai namah

... whose eyebrows shine like the archways leading to the house of Kama, the god of love, which Her face resembles.

18. Om vaktra Lakshmi parivaha calan minabha locanayai namah

... whose eyes possess the luster of the fish that move about in the stream of beauty flowing from Her face.

19. Om nava campaka puspabha nasa danda vira jitayai namah

... who is resplendent with a nose that has the beauty of a newly blossoming campaka flower.

20. Om tara kanti tiraskari nasabharana bhasurayai namah

... who shines with a nose- ornament that excels the luster of a star.

21. Om kadamba manjari klpta karnapura manoharayai namah

... who is captivating, wearing bunches of kadamba flowers as ear-ornaments.

22. Om tatanka yugali bhuta tapanodupa mandalayai namah

... who wears the sun and the moon as a pair of large earrings.

23. Om padma raga siladarsa paribhavi kapola bhuve namah

... whose cheeks excel mirrors made of rubies in their beauty.

24. Om nava vidruma bimba sri nyakkari radana cchadayai namah

... whose lips excel freshly cut coral and bimba fruit in their reflective splendor.

25. Om suddha vidyankurakara dvija pankti dvay 'ojjvalayai namah

... who has radiant teeth which resemble the buds of pure knowledge.

26. Om karpura vitikamoda samakarsad digantarayai namah

... who is enjoying a camphorladen betel roll, the fragrance of which is

attracting people from all directions.

27. Om nija sallapa madhurya vinirbhartsita kacchapyai namah

... who excels even the vina of Sarasvati in the sweetness of Her speech.

28. Om manda smita prabha pura majjat kamesa manasayai namah

... who submerges even the mind of Kamesa (Lord Shiva) in the radiance of Her smile.

29. Om anakalita sadrsya cibuka sri virajitayai namah

... whose chin cannot be compared to anything (it is beyond comparison because of its unparalleled beauty).

30. Om kamesa baddha mangalya sutra sobhita kandharayai namah

... whose neck is adorned with the marriage thread tied by Kamesa.

31. Om kanakangada keyura kamaniya bhujan vitayai namah

... whose arms are beautifully adorned with golden armlets.

32. Om ratna graiveya cintaka lola muktaphalan vitayai namah

... whose neck is resplendent with a gem-studded necklace with a locket made of pearl.

33. Om kamesvara prema ratna mani pratipana stanyai namah

... who gives Her breasts to Kamesvara in return for the gem of love He bestows on Her.

34. Om nabhyalavala romali lata phala kuca dvayyai namah

... whose breasts are the fruits on the creeper of the fine hairline that starts in the depths of Her navel and spreads upwards.

35. Om laksya roma lata dharata samunneya madhyamayai namah

... who has a waist, the existence of which can only be inferred by the fact that the creeper of Her hairline springs from it.

36. Om stana bhara dalan madhya patta bandha vali trayayai namah

... whose abdomen has three folds which form a belt to support Her waist from breaking under the weight of Her breasts.

37. Om arunaruna kausumbha vastra bhasvat kati tatyai namah

... whose hips are adorned with a garment as red as the rising sun, which is dyed with an extract from safflower (kusumbha) blossoms.

38. Om ratna kinkinikaramya rasana dama bhusitayai namah

... who is adorned with a girdle which is decorated with many gem-studded bells.

39. Om kamesa jnata saubhagya mardavoru dvay 'anvitayai namah

The beauty and softness of whose thighs are known only to Kamesa, Her husband.

40. Om manikya mukutakara janu dvaya virajitayai namah

... whose knees are like crowns shaped from the precious red jewel, manikya (a kind of ruby).

41. Om indra gopa pariksipta smara tunabha janghikayai namah

... whose calves gleam like the jewel-covered quiver of the God of Love.

42. Om gudha gulphayai namah

... whose ankles are hidden.

43. Om kurma prstha jayisnu prapadanvitayai namah

... whose feet have arches that rival the back of a tortoise in smoothness and beauty.

44. Om nakha didhiti samchanna namajjana tamo gunayai namah

... whose toenails give out such a radiance that all the darkness of ignorance is dispelled from those devotees who prostrate at Her feet.

45. Om pada dvaya prabha jala parakrta saroruhayai namah

... whose feet defeat lotus flowers in radiance.

46. Om sinjana mani manjira mandita sripad ambujayai namah

... whose auspicious lotus feet are adorned with gem-studded golden anklets that tinkle sweetly.

47. Om marali manda gamanayai namah

... whose gait is as slow and gentle as that of a swan.

48. Om maha lavanya sevadhaye namah

... who is the treasure house of beauty.

49. Om sarvarunayai namah

... who is entirely red in complexion.

50. Om anavadyangyai namah

... whose body is worthy of worship.

51. Om sarvabharana bhusitayai namah

... *who is resplendent with all types of ornaments.*

52. Om Shiva kamesvarankasthayai namah

... *who sits in the lap of Shiva, who is the conqueror of desire.*

53. Om Shivayai namah

... *who bestows all that is auspicious.*

54. Om svadhina vallabhayai namah

... *who keeps Her husband always under Her control.*

55. Om sumeru madhya srngasthayai namah

... *who sits on the middle peak of Mount Sumeru.*

56. Om sriman nagara nayikayai namah

... *who is the Mistress of the most auspicious (or prosperous) city.*

57. Om cintamani grhantasthayai namah

... *who resides in a house built of the Cintamani (wish-fulfilling) gem.*

58. Om panca brahmasana sthitayai namah

... *who sits on a seat made of five Brahmas.*

59. Om maha padmatavi samsthayai namah

... *who resides in the great lotus forest.*

60. Om kadamba vana vasinyai namah

... *who resides in the kadamba forest.*

61. Om sudha sagara madhyasthayai namah

... who resides in the center of the ocean of nectar.

62. Om kamaksyai namah

... whose eyes awaken desire, or to Her who has beautiful eyes.

63. Om kama dayinyai namah

... who grants all wishes.

64. Om devarsi gana sanghata stuyamanatma vaibhavayai namah

... whose might is the subject of praise by multitudes of gods and sages.

65. Om bhandasura vadhodyukta Shakti sena saman vitayai namah

... who is endowed with an army of Shaktis intent on slaying Bhandasura.

66. Om sampatkari samarudha sindhura vraja sevitayai namah

... who is attended by a herd of elephants ably commanded by Sampatkari.

67. Om asvarudhadhisthitasva koti kotibhir avrtayai namah

... who is surrounded by a cavalry of several million horses which are under the command of the Shakti, Asvarudha.

68. Om cakra raja ratharudha sarvayudha pariskrtayai namah

... who shines in Her chariot cakraraja, equipped with all kinds of weapons.

69. Om geya cakra ratharudha mantrini pari sevitayai namah

... who is served by the Shakti named Mantrini who rides the chariot known as Geyacakra.

70. Om kiri cakra ratharudha danda natha puras krtayai namah
... who is escorted by the Shakti known as Dandanatha, seated in the Kiricakra chariot.

71. Om jvala malinikaksipta vahni prakara madhya gayai namah
... who has taken position at the center of the fortress of fire created by the goddess, Jvalamalini.

72. Om bhanda sainya vadhodyukta Shakti vikrama harsitayai namah
... who rejoices at the valor of the Shaktis who are intent on destroying the forces of Bhandasura.

73. Om nitya parakramatopa niriksana samutsukayai namah
... who delights in seeing the might and the pride of Her nitya deities.

74. Om bhanda putra vadhodyukta bala vikrama nanditayai namah
... who delights in seeing the valor of the goddess Bala who is intent on killing the sons of Bhanda.

75. Om mantrinyamba viracita visanga vadha tositayai namah
... who rejoices at the destruction, in battle, of the demon Visanga by the mantrini Shakti.

76. Om visukra prana harana varahi virya nanditayai namah
... who is pleased with the prowess of Varahi who took the life of Visukra.

77. Om kamesvara mukhaloka kalpita sri ganesvarayai namah

... who gives rise to Ganesa by a glance at the face of Kamesvara.

78. Om maha ganesa nirbhinna vighna yantra prahar sitayai namah

... who rejoices when Ganesa shatters all obstacles.

79. Om bhandasurendra nirmukta sastra pratyastha varsinyai namah

... who showers counter weapons to each weapon fired at Her by Bhandasura.

80. Om karanguli nakhotpanna narayana dasakrtyai namah

... who created from Her fingernails all ten incarnations of Narayana (Vishnu).

81. Om maha pasupatastragni nirdagdhasura sainikayai namah

... who burned the armies of the demons in the fire of the missile, mahapasupata.

82. Om kamesvarastra nirdagdha sabhandasura sunyakayai namah

... who burned and destroyed Bhandasura and his capital Sunyaka with the mighty Kamesvara missile.

83. Om brahmopendra mahendradi deva samstuta vaibhavayai namah

... whose many powers are extolled by Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva and other gods.

84. Om hara netragni sandagdha kama sanjivanausadhyai namah

... who became the life-giving medicine for Kamadeva (the god of love) who had been burned to ashes by the fire from Shiva's eye.

85. Om srimad vagbhava kutaika svarupa mukha pankajayai namah

... whose lotus face is the auspicious vagbhavakuta (a group of syllables of the pancadasi mantra).

86. Om kanthadhah kati paryanta madhya kuta svarupinyai namah

... who from Her neck to Her waist is of the form of the madhyakuta (the middle six syllables of the pancadasaksari mantra).

87. Om Shakti kutaikatapanna katyadho bhaga dharinyai namah

... whose form below the waist is the Shaktikuta (the last four syllables of the pancadasaksari mantra).

88. Om mula mantratmikayai namah

... who is the embodiment of the mulamantra (the pancadasaksari mantra).

89. Om mula kuta traya kalebarayai namah

... whose (subtle) body is made of the three parts of the pancadasaksari mantra.

90. Om kulamrtaika rasikayai namah

... who is especially fond of the nectar known as kula.

91. Om kula sanketa palinyai namah

... who protects the code of rituals of the path of yoga known as kula.

92. Om kulanganayai namah

... who is well-born (who is from a good family).

93. Om kulantasthayai namah

... *who resides in Kulavidya.*

94. Om kaulinyai namah

... *who belongs to the kula.*

95. Om kula yoginyai namah

... *who is the deity in the kulas.*

96. Om akulayai namah

... *who does not have a family.*

97. Om samayantasthayai namah

... *who resides inside "samaya."*

98. Om samayacara tatparayai namah

... *who is attached to the Samaya form of worship.*

99. Om muladharaika nilayayai namah

... *whose principal abode is the muladhara.*

100. Om brahma granthi vibhedinyai namah

... *who breaks through the knot of Brahma.*

101. Om manipurantar uditayai namah

... *who emerges in the Manipura cakra.*

102. Om Vishnu granthi vibhedinyai namah

... *who breaks through the knot of Vishnu.*

103. Om ajna cakrantaralasthayai namah

... who resides at the center of the Ajnacakra.

104. Om rudra granthi vibhedinyai namah

... who breaks through the knot of Shiva.

105. Om sahasrarambujarudhayai namah

... who ascends to the thousand-petaled lotus.

106. Om sudha sarabhivarsinyai namah

... who pours out streams of ambrosia.

107. Om tadil lata sama rucyai namah

... who is as beautiful as a flash of lightning.

108. Om sat cakropari samsthitayai namah

... who resides above the six cakras.

109. Om mahasaktyai namah

... who is greatly attached to the festive union of Shiva and Shakti.

110. Om kundalinyai namah

... who has the form of a coil.

111. Om bisa tantu taniyasyai namah

... who is fine and delicate as the fiber of the lotus.

112. Om bhavanyai namah

... who is the wife of Shiva.

113. Om bhavana gamyayai namah

... who is unattainable through imagination or thought.

114. Om bhavaranya kutharikayai namah

... who is like an axe to clear the jungle of samsara.

115. Om bhadra priyayai namah

... who is fond of all auspicious things, who gives all auspicious things.

116. Om bhadra murtaye namah

... who is the embodiment of auspiciousness or benevolence.

117. Om bhakta saubhagya dayinyai namah

... who confers prosperity on Her devotees.

118. Om bhakti priyayai namah

... who is fond of (and pleased by) devotion.

119. Om bhakti gamyayai namah

... who is attained only through devotion.

120. Om bhakti vasyayai namah

... who is to be won over by devotion.

121. Om bhayapahayai namah

... who dispels fear.

122. Om sambhavyai namah

... who is the wife of Sambhu (Shiva).

123. Om saradaradhyayai namah

... *who is worshipped by Sarada (Sarasvati, the Goddess of Speech).*

124. Om sarvanyai namah

... *who is the wife of Sarva (Shiva).*

125. Om sarmadayinyai namah

... *who confers happiness.*

126. Om sankaryai namah

... *who gives happiness.*

127. Om srikaryai namah

... *who bestows riches in abundance.*

128. Om sadhvyai namah

... *who is chaste.*

129. Om saracandra nibhananayai namah

... *whose face shines like the full moon in the clear autumn sky.*

130. Om satodaryai namah

... *who is slender-waisted.*

131. Om santimatyai namah

... *who is peaceful.*

132. Om niradharayai namah

... *who is without dependence.*

133. Om niranjanayai namah

... who stays unattached, bound to nothing.

134. Om nirlepayai namah

... who is free from all impurities arising from action.

135. Om nirmalayai namah

... who is free from all impurities.

136. Om nityayai namah

... who is eternal.

137. Om nirakarayai namah

... who is without form.

138. Om nirakulayai namah

... who is without agitation.

139. Om nirgunayai namah

... who is beyond all three gunas of nature, namely sattva, rajas and tamas.

140. Om niskalayai namah

... who is without parts.

141. Om santayai namah

... who is tranquil.

142. Om niskamayai namah

... *who is without desire.*

143. Om nir upaplavayai namah

... *who is indestructible.*

144. Om nitya muktayai namah

... *who is ever free from worldly bonds.*

145. Om nirvikarayai namah

... *who is unchanging.*

146. Om nisrapancayai namah

... *who is not of this universe.*

147. Om nirasrayayai namah

... *who does not depend on anything.*

148. Om nitya suddhayai namah

... *who is eternally pure.*

149. Om nitya buddhayai namah

... *who is ever wise.*

150. Om nir avadyayai namah

... *who is blameless or to Her who is praiseworthy.*

151. Om nir antarayai namah

... *who is all-pervading.*

152. Om nis karanayai namah

... *who is without cause.*

153. Om nis kalankayai namah

... *who is faultless.*

154. Om nir upadhave namah

... *who is not conditioned or has no limitations.*

155. Om nir Isvarayai namah

... *who has no superior or protector.*

156. Om niragayai namah

... *who has no desire.*

157. Om raga mathanyai namah

... *who destroys desires (passions).*

158. Om nir madayai namah

... *who is without pride.*

159. Om mada nasinyai namah

... *who destroys pride.*

160. Om niscintayai namah

... *who has no anxiety in anything.*

161. Om nir ahankarayai namah

... *who is without egoism, to Her who is without the concept of "I" and "mine."*

162. Om nirmohayai namah

... who is free from delusion.

163. Om moha nasinyai namah

... who destroys delusion in Her devotees.

164. Om nir mamayai namah

... who has no self-interest in anything.

165. Om mamata hantryai namah

... who destroys the sense of ownership.

166. Om nispapayai namah

... who is without sin.

167. Om papa nasinyai namah

... who destroys all the sins of Her devotees.

168. Om niskrodhayai namah

... who is without anger.

169. Om krodha samanyai namah

... who destroys anger in Her devotees.

170. Om nirlobhayai namah

... who is without greed.

171. Om lobha nasinyai namah

... who destroys greed in Her devotees.

172. Om nihsamsayayai namah

... who is without doubts.

173. Om samsayaghnyai namah

... who kills all doubts.

174. Om nir bhavayai namah

... who is without origin.

175. Om bhava nasinyai namah

... who destroys the sorrow of samsara (the cycle of birth and death).

176. Om nir vikalpayai namah

... who is free of false imaginings.

177. Om nirabadhayai namah

... who is not disturbed by anything.

178. Om nir bhedayai namah

... who is beyond all sense of difference.

179. Om bheda nasinyai namah

... who removes from Her devotees all sense of differences born of vasanas.

180. Om nirnasayai namah

... who is imperishable.

181. Om mrtyu mathanyai namah

... who destroys death.

182. Om niskriyayai namah

... who remains without action.

183. Om nisparigrahayai namah

... who does not acquire or accept anything.

184. Om nistulayai namah

... who is incomparable, unequalled.

185. Om nila cikurayai namah

... who has shining black hair.

186. Om nir apayayai namah

... who is imperishable.

187. Om niratyayayai namah

... who cannot be transgressed.

188. Om durlabhayai namah

... who is won only with much difficulty.

189. Om durgamayai namah

... who is approachable only with extreme effort.

190. Om durgayai namah

... who is the Goddess Durga.

191. Om duhkha hantryai namah

... who is the destroyer of sorrow.

192. Om sukha pradayai namah

... who is the giver of happiness.

193. Om dusta durayai namah

... who is distant from those who are wicked.

194. Om duracara samanyai namah

... who stops evil customs.

195. Om dosa varjitayai namah

... who is free from all faults.

196. Om sarvajnayai namah

... who is omniscient.

197. Om sandra karunayai namah

... who shows intense compassion.

198. Om samanadhika varjitayai namah

... who has neither equal nor superior.

199. Om sarva Shakti mayyai namah

... who has all the divine powers.

200. Om sarva mangalayai namah

... who is the source of all that is auspicious.

201. Om sad gati pradayai namah

... who leads into the right path.

202. Om sarvesvaryai namah

... who rules over all the living and nonliving things.

203. Om sarva mayyai namah

... who pervades every living and nonliving thing.

204. Om sarva mantra svarupinyai namah

... who is the essence of all the mantras.

205. Om sarva yantratmikayai namah

... who is the soul of all yantras.

206. Om sarva tantra rupayai namah

... who is the Soul of all the Tantras.

207. Om manonmanyai namah

... who is Shiva's Shakti.

208. Om mahesvaryai namah

... who is the wife of Mahesvara.

209. Om maha devyai namah

... who has the immeasurable body.

210. Om maha laksmiyai namah

... who is the great Goddess Lakshmi.

211. Om mrda priyayai namah

... who is the beloved of Mrda (Shiva).

212. Om maha rupayai namah

... who has a great form.

213. Om maha pujoyai namah

... who is the greatest object of worship.

214. Om maha pataka nasinyai namah

... who destroys even the greatest of sins.

215. Om maha mayayai namah

... who is the Great Illusion.

216. Om maha sattvayai namah

... who possesses great sattva.

217. Om maha saktyai namah

... who has great power.

218. Om maha ratyai namah

... who is boundless delight.

219. Om maha bhogayai namah

... who has immense wealth.

220. Om mahaisvaryayai namah

... who has supreme sovereignty.

221. Om maha viryayai namah

... who is supreme in valor.

222. Om maha balayai namah

... who is supreme in might.

223. Om maha buddhyai namah

... who is supreme in intelligence.

224. Om maha siddhyai namah

... who is endowed with the highest attainments.

225. Om maha yogesvaresvaryai namah

... who is the object of worship even by the greatest of yogis.

226. Om maha tantrayai namah

... who is worshipped by the great Tantras such as Kularnava and Jnanarnava.

227. Om maha mantrayai namah

... who is the greatest mantra.

228. Om maha yantrayai namah

... who is in the form of the great yantras.

229. Om mahasanayai namah

... who is seated on great seats.

230. Om maha yaga kramaradhyayai namah

... who is worshipped by the ritual of mahayaga.

231. Om maha bhairava pujitayai namah

... who is worshipped even by Mahabhairava (Shiva).

232. Om mahesvara maha kalpa mahatandava saksinyai namah

... who is the witness of the great dance of Mahesvara (Shiva) at the end of the great cycle of creation.

233. Om maha kamesa mahisyai namah

... who is the great queen of Mahakamesvara.

234. Om maha tripura sundaryai namah

... who is the great Tripurasundari.

235. Om catuh sastyupacaradhyayai namah

... who is adored in sixty-four ceremonies.

236. Om catuh sasti kala mayyai namah

... who embodies the sixty-four fine arts.

237. Om maha catuh sasti koti yogini gana sevitayai namah

... who is attended by sixty- four crores of bands of yoginis.

238. Om manu vidyayai namah

... who is the embodiment of manuvidya.

239. Om candra vidyayai namah

... who is the embodiment of Candravidya.

240. Om candra mandala madhyagayai namah

... who resides in the center of candramandala, the moon's disc.

241. Om caru rupayai namah

... who has a beauty that does not wax or wane.

242. Om caru hasayai namah

... who has a beautiful smile.

243. Om caru candra kala dharayai namah

... who wears a beautiful crescent moon that does not wax or wane.

244. Om caracara jagan nathayai namah

... who is the ruler of the animate and inanimate worlds.

245. Om cakra raja niketanayai namah

... who abides in the Sricakra.

246. Om parvatyai namah

... who is the daughter of the Mountain (Mount Himavat or Himalaya).

247. Om padma nayanayai namah

... who has eyes that are long and beautiful like the petals of the lotus flower.

248. Om padma raga sama prabhayai namah

... who has a resplendent red complexion like the ruby.

249. Om panca pretasanasinayai namah

... who sits on the seat formed by five corpses.

250. Om panca brahma svarupinyai namah

... whose form is composed of the five Brahmas.

251. Om cinmayyai namah

... who is consciousness itself.

252. Om paramanandayai namah

... who is supreme bliss.

253. Om vijnana ghana rupinyai namah

... who is the embodiment of all-pervading solid Intelligence.

254. Om dhyana dhyatr dhyeya rupayai namah

... who shines as meditation, meditator and the object of meditation.

255. Om dharmadharma vivarjitayai namah

... who is devoid of (who transcends) both virtue and vice.

256. Om visva rupayai namah

... who has the whole universe as Her form.

257. Om jagarinyai namah

... who is in the waking state, or to Her who assumes the form of the jiva who is in the waking state.

258. Om svapantyai namah

... who is in the dream state or to Her who assumes the form of the jiva in the dream state.

259. Om taijasatmikayai namah

... who is the soul of Taijasa.

260. Om suptayai namah

... who is in the deep-sleep state or assumes the form of the jiva experiencing deep sleep.

261. Om prajnatmikayai namah

... who is not separate from Prajna.

262. Om turyayai namah

... who is in the state of turya.

263. Om sarvavastha vivarjitayai namah

... who transcends all states.

264. Om srsti kartryai namah

... who is the Creator.

265. Om brahma rupayai namah

... who is in the form of Brahma.

266. Om goptryai namah

... who protects.

267. Om govinda rupinyai namah

... who has assumed the form of Govinda for the preservation of the universe.

268. Om samharinyai namah

... who is the destroyer of the universe.

269. Om rudra rupayai namah

... who has assumed the form of Rudra (Shiva) for the dissolution of the universe.

270. Om tirodhana karyai namah

... who causes the disappearance of all things.

271. Om Isvaryai namah

... who protects and rules everything.

272. Om sada Shivayai namah

... who is SadaShiva, one who always bestows auspiciousness.

273. Om anugraha dayai namah

... who confers blessing.

274. Om panca krtya parayanayai namah

... who is devoted to the five functions (mentioned in the mantras above).

275. Om bhanu mandala madhyasthayai namah

... who abides at the center of the sun's disc.

276. Om bhairavyai namah

... who is the wife of Bhairava (Shiva).

277. Om bhaga malinyai namah

... who wears a garland made of the six excellences.

278. Om padmasanayai namah

... who is seated in the lotus flower.

279. Om bhagavatyai namah

... who protects those who worship Her.

280. Om padma nabha sahodaryai namah

... who is Vishnu's sister.

281. Om unmesa nimisotpanna vipanna bhuvanavalyai namah

... who causes a series of worlds to arise and disappear with the opening and closing of Her eyes.

282. Om sahasra sirsa vadanayai namah

... who has a thousand heads and faces.

283. Om sahasraksyai namah

... who has a thousand eyes.

284. Om sahasra pade namah

... who has a thousand feet.

285. Om abrahma kita jananyai namah

... who is the mother of everything from Brahma to the lowliest insect.

286. Om varnasrama vidhayinyai namah

... who established the order of the social division in life.

287. Om nijajna rupa nigamayai namah

... whose commands take the form of the Vedas.

288. Om punyapunya phala pradayai namah

... who dispenses the fruits of both good and evil actions.

289. Om sruti simanta sinduri krta padabja dhulikayai namah

... the dust from whose feet forms the vermillion marks at the parting line of the hair of the Sruti devatas (Vedas personified as goddesses).

290. Om sakalagama sandoha sukti samputa mauktikayai namah

... who is the pearl enclosed in the shell made of all the scriptures.

291. Om purusartha pradayai namah

... who grants the (four-fold) objects of human life.

292. Om purnayai namah

... who is always whole, without growth or decay.

293. Om bhoginyai namah

... who is the enjoyer.

294. Om bhuvanesvaryai namah

... who is the ruler of the universe.

295. Om ambikayai namah

... who is the mother of the universe.

296. Om anadi nidhanayai namah

... who has neither beginning nor end.

297. Om hari brahmendra sevitayai namah

... who is attended by Brahma, Vishnu and Indra.

298. Om narayanyai namah

... *who is the female counterpart of Narayana.*

299. Om nada rupayai namah

... *who is in the form of sound.*

300. Om nama rupa vivarjitayai namah

... *who has no name or form.*

301. Om hrin karyai namah

... *who is in the form of the syllable hrim.*

302. Om hrimatyai namah

... *who is endowed with modesty.*

303. Om hrdayai namah

... *who abides in the heart.*

304. Om heyopadeya varjitayai namah

... *who has nothing to reject or accept.*

305. Om raja rajarcitayai namah

... *who is worshipped by the King of kings.*

306. Om rajnyai namah

... *who is the queen of Shiva, the Lord of all kings.*

307. Om ramyayai namah

... *who gives delight, to Her who is lovely.*

308. Om rajiva locanayai namah

... whose eyes are like rajiva.

309. Om ranjinyai namah

... who delights the mind.

310. Om ramanyai namah

... who gives joy.

311. Om rasyayai namah

... who is to be enjoyed; she who enjoys.

312. Om ranat kinkini mekhalayai namah

... who wears a girdle of tinkling bells.

313. Om ramayai namah

... who has become Lakshmi and Sarasvati.

314. Om rakendu vadanayai namah

... who has a delightful face like the full moon.

315. Om rati rupayai namah

... who is in the form of Rati, the wife of Kama.

316. Om rati priyayai namah

... who is fond of Rati; to Her who is served by Rati.

317. Om raksa karyai namah

... who is the protector.

318. Om raksasa ghnyai namah

... who is the slayer of the entire race of demons.

319. Om ramayai namah

... who gives delight.

320. Om ramana lampatayai namah

... who is devoted to the Lord of Her heart, Lord Shiva.

321. Om kamyayai namah

... who is to be desired.

322. Om kama kala rupayai namah

... who is in the form of Kamakala.

323. Om kadamba kusuma priyayai namah

... who is especially fond of Kadamba flowers.

324. Om kalyanyai namah

... who bestows auspiciousness.

325. Om jagati kandayai namah

... who is the root of the whole world.

326. Om karuna rasa sagarayai namah

... who is the ocean of compassion.

327. Om kalavatyai namah

... who is the embodiment of all arts.

328. Om kalalapayai namah

... *who speaks musically and sweetly.*

329. Om kantayai namah

... *who is beautiful.*

330. Om kadambari priyayai namah

... *who is fond of mead.*

331. Om varadayai namah

... *who grants boons generously.*

332. Om vama nayanayai namah

... *who has beautiful eyes.*

333. Om varuni mada vihvalayai namah

... *who is intoxicated by varum.*

334. Om visvadhikayai namah

... *who transcends the universe.*

335. Om veda vedyayai namah

... *who is known through the Vedas.*

336. Om vindhyacala nivasinyai namah

... *who resides in the Vindhya Mountains.*

337. Om vidhatryai namah

... *who creates and sustains this universe.*

338. Om veda jananyai namah

... who is the Mother of the Vedas.

339. Om Vishnu mayayai namah

... who is the illusory power of Vishnu.

340. Om vilasinyai namah

... who is playful.

341. Om ksetra svarupayai namah

... whose body is matter.

342. Om ksetresyai namah

... who is the wife of Shiva, the Ksetresa (Lord of matter, of the body of all beings).

343. Om ksetra ksetrajna palinyai namah

... who is the protector of matter and the knower of matter, therefore the protector of body and soul.

344. Om ksaya vrddhi vinirmuktayai namah

... who is free from growth and decay.

345. Om ksetra pala samarcitayai namah

... who is worshipped by Ksetrapala.

346. Om vijayayai namah

... who is ever-victorious.

347. Om vimalayai namah

... *who is without a trace of impurity.*

348. Om vandyayai namah

... *who is adorable, worthy of worship.*

349. Om vandaru jana vatsalayai namah

... *who is full of motherly love for those who worship Her.*

350. Om vag vadinyai namah

... *who speaks.*

351. Om vama kesyai namah

... *who has beautiful hair.*

352. Om vahni mandala vasinyai namah

... *who resides in the disc of fire.*

353. Om bhaktimat kalpa latikayai namah

... *who is the kalpa creeper to Her devotees.*

354. Om pasu pasa vimocinyai namah

... *who releases the ignorant from bondage.*

355. Om samhrtasesa pasandayai namah

... *who destroys all heretics.*

356. Om sadacara pravartikayai namah

... *who is immersed in (and inspires others to follow) right conduct.*

357. Om tapa trayagni santapta samahladana candrikayai namah

... who is the moonlight that gives joy to those burned by the triple fire of misery.

358. Om tarunyai namah

... who is ever young.

359. Om tapasaradhyayai namah

... who is worshipped by ascetics.

360. Om tanu madhyayai namah

... who is slender-waisted.

361. Om tamopahayai namah

... who removes the ignorance born of tamas.

362. Om cityai namah

... who is in the form of pure intelligence.

363. Om tat pada laksyarthayai namah

... who is the embodiment of Truth (which is indicated by the word "Tat").

364. Om cid eka rasa rupinyai namah

... who is of the nature of pure intelligence. to Her who is the cause of knowledge.

365. Om svatmanandalavi bhuta brahmadyananda santatyai namah

... who makes the bliss of Brahma and others insignificant compared to Her own bliss.

366. Om parayai namah

... who is the supreme; to Her who transcends all.

367. Om pratyak citi rupayai namah

... who is of the nature of unmanifested consciousness or of unmanifested Brahman.

368. Om pasyantyai namah

... who is pasyanti, the second level of sound after para, in the svadhisthana (as explained above).

369. Om para devatayai namah

... who is the supreme deity; ParaShakti.

370. Om madhyamayai namah

... who stays in the middle.

371. Om vaikhari rupayai namah

... who is in the form of vaikhari.

372. Om bhakta manasa hamsikayai namah

... who is the swan in the minds of Her devotees.

373. Om kamesvara prana nadyai namah

... who is the very life of Kamesvara, Her consort.

374. Om krtajnayai namah

... who knows all of our actions as they occur.

375. Om kama pujitayai namah

... *who is worshipped by Kama.*

376. Om srngara rasa sampurnayai namah

... *who is filled with the essence of Love.*

377. Om jayayai namah

... *who is victorious always and everywhere.*

378. Om jalandhara sthitayai namah

... *who resides in the Jalandhara pitha.*

379. Om odyana pitha nilayayai namah

... *whose abode is the center known as Odyana.*

380. Om bindu mandala vasinyai namah

... *who resides in the bindumandala.*

381. Om raho yaga kramaradhyayai namah

... *who is worshipped in secret through sacrificial rites.*

382. Om rahas tarpana tarpitayai namah

... *who is to be gratified by the secret rites of worship.*

383. Om sadyah prasadinai namah

... *who bestows Her grace immediately.*

384. Om visva saksinyai namah

... *who is witness to the whole universe.*

385. Om saksi varjitayai namah

... *who has no other witness.*

386. Om sadanga devata yuktayai namah

... *who is accompanied by the deities of the six parts.*

387. Om sadgunya pari puritayai namah

... *who is fully endowed with the six good qualities.*

388. Om nitya klinnayai namah

... *who is ever compassionate.*

389. Om nirupamayai namah

... *who is incomparable.*

390. Om nirvana sukha dayinyai namah

... *who confers the bliss of Liberation.*

391. Om nitya sodasika rupayai namah

... *who is in the form of the sixteen daily deities.*

392. Om srikanthardha saririnyai namah

... *who possesses half of the body of Srikantha (Shiva). to Her who is in the form of ardhanarisvara (half-female, half-male god).*

393. Om prabhavatyai namah

... *who is effulgent.*

394. Om prabha rupayai namah

... *who is effulgence.*

395. Om prasiddhayai namah

... who is celebrated.

396. Om paramesvaryai namah

... who is the supreme sovereign.

397. Om mula prakrtyai namah

... who is the first cause of the entire universe.

398. Om avyaktayai namah

... who is unmanifested.

399. Om vyaktavyakta svarupinyai namah

... who is in the manifested and unmanifested forms.

400. Om vyapinyai namah

... who is all-pervading.

401. Om vividhakarayai namah

... who has a multitude of forms.

402. Om vidyavidya svarupinyai namah

... who is in the form of both knowledge and ignorance.

403. Om maha kamesa nayana kumudahlada kaumudyai namah

... who is the moonlight that gladdens the water-lilies that are Mahakamesa's eyes.

404. Om bhakta harda tamo bheda bhanumad bhanu santatyai namah

... who is the sunbeam which dispels the darkness from the heart of Her devotees.

405. Om Shiva dutyai namah

... for whom Shiva is the messenger.

406. Om Shivaradhyayai namah

... who is worshipped by Shiva.

407. Om Shiva murtyai namah

... whose form is Shiva Himself.

408. Om Shivankaryai namah

... who confers prosperity (auspiciousness, happiness). to Her who turns Her devotee into Shiva.

409. Om Shiva priyayai namah

... who is beloved of Shiva.

410. Om Shiva parayai namah

... who is solely devoted to Shiva.

411. Om sistestayai namah

... who is loved by the righteous. to Her who is the chosen deity of devotees. Also, to Her who loves righteous people.

412. Om sista pujitayai namah

... who is always worshipped by the righteous.

413. Om aprameyayai namah

... *who is immeasurable by the senses.*

414. Om svaprakasayai namah

... *who is self-luminous.*

415. Om mano vacam agocarayai namah

... *who is beyond the range of mind and speech.*

416. Om cicchaktyai namah

... *who is the power of consciousness.*

417. Om cetana rupayai namah

... *who is pure Consciousness.*

418. Om jada saktyai namah

... *who is the Maya that has transformed itself as the power of creation.*

419. Om jadatmikayai namah

... *who is in the form of the inanimate world.*

420. Om gayatryai namah

... *who is the Gayatri mantra.*

421. Om vyahrtyai namah

... *who is of the nature of utterance. to Her who presides over the power of speech.*

422. Om sandhyayai namah

... *who is in the form of twilight.*

423. Om dvija vrnda nisevitayai namah

... who is worshipped by the twice-born.

424. Om tattvasanayai namah

... who has tattvas as Her seat (asana). to Her who abides in tattva.

425. Om tasmai namah

... who is meant by “That,” the Supreme Truth, Brahman.

426. Om tubhyam namah

... who is referred to, by Thou.

427. Om ayyai namah

... who is the Mother!

428. Om panca kosantara sthitayai namah

... who resides within the five sheaths.

429. Om nihsima mahimne namah

... whose glory is limitless.

430. Om nitya yauvanayai namah

... who is ever youthful.

431. Om mada salinyai namah

... who is shining in a state of inebriation or intoxication.

432. Om mada ghurnita raktaksyai namah

... whose eyes are reddened, rolling with rapture and inward-looking.

433. Om mada patala ganda bhuve namah

... whose cheeks are rosy with rapture.

434. Om candana drava digdhangyai namah

... whose body is smeared with sandalwood paste.

435. Om campeya kusuma priyayai namah

... who is especially fond of Campaka flowers.

436. Om kusalayai namah

... who is skillful.

437. Om komalakarayai namah

... who is graceful in form.

438. Om kurukullayai namah

... who is the Shakti, Kurukulla.

439. Om kulesvaryai namah

... who is the ruler of Kula.

440. Om kula kundalayayai namah

She who abides in Kulakunda.

441. Om kaula marga tatpara sevitayai namah

... who is worshipped by those devoted to the Kaula tradition.

442. Om kumara gananathambayai namah

... who is the Mother of Kumara (Subrahmania) and Gananatha (Ganapati).

443. Om tustyai namah

... who is ever content.

444. Om pustyai namah

... who is the power of nourishment.

445. Om matyai namah

... who manifests as intelligence.

446. Om dhrtyai namah

... who is fortitude.

447. Om santyai namah

... who is tranquility itself.

448. Om svasti matyai namah

... who is the Ultimate Truth.

449. Om kantyai namah

... who is effulgence.

450. Om nandinyai namah

... who gives delight.

451. Om vighna nasinyai namah

... who destroys all obstacles.

452. Om tejovatyai namah

... who is effulgent.

453. Om tri nayanayai namah

... who has the sun, moon and fire as Her three eyes.

454. Om lolaksi kama rupinyai namah

... who is in the form of love in women.

455. Om malinyai namah

... who is wearing garlands.

456. Om hamsinyai namah

... who is not separate from Hamsas (the yogins who have reached great spiritual heights).

457. Om matre namah

... who is the Mother of the universe.

458. Om malayacala vasinyai namah

... who resides in the Malaya mountain.

459. Om sumukhyai namah

... who has a beautiful face.

460. Om nalinyai namah

... whose body is soft and beautiful like lotus petals.

461. Om subhruve namah

... who has beautiful eyebrows.

462. Om sobhanayai namah

... *who is always radiant.*

463. Om suranayikayai namah

... *who is the leader of the gods.*

464. Om kala kanthyai namah

... *who is the wife of Shiva.*

465. Om kantimatyai namah

... *who is radiant.*

466. Om ksobhinyai namah

... *who creates upheaval in the mind.*

467. Om suksma rupinyai namah

... *who has a form that is too subtle to be perceived by the sense organs.*

468. Om vajresvaryai namah

... *who is Vajresvari, the sixth daily deity.*

469. Om vama devyai namah

... *who is the wife of Vamadeva (Shiva).*

470. Om vayovastha vivarjitayai namah

... *who is exempt from changes due to age (time).*

471. Om siddhesvaryai namah

... *who is the goddess worshipped by spiritual adepts.*

472. Om siddha vidyayai namah

... *who is in the form of Siddhavidya, the fifteen-syllabled mantra.*

473. Om siddha matre namah

... *who is the mother of Siddhas.*

474. Om yasasvinyai namah

... *who is of unequalled renown.*

475. Om visuddhi cakra nilayayai namah

... *who resides in the Visuddhicakra.*

476. Om arakta varnayai namah

... *who is of slightly red (rosy) complexion.*

477. Om tri locanayai namah

... *who has three eyes.*

478. Om khatvangadi praharanayai namah

... *who is armed with a club and other weapons.*

479. Om vadanaika samanvitayai namah

... *who possesses only one face.*

480. Om payasanna priyayai namah

... *who is especially fond of sweet rice.*

481. Om tvaksthayai namah

... *who is the deity of the organ of touch (skin).*

482. Om pasu loka bhayankaryai namah

... who fills with fear the mortal beings bound by worldly existence.

483. Om amrtadi maha Shakti samvrtayai namah

... who is surrounded by Amrta and other Shakti deities.

484. Om dakinisvaryai namah

... who is the Dakini deity (described by the nine preceding names).

485. Om anahatabja nilayayai namah

... who resides in the anahata lotus in the heart.

486. Om syamabhayai namah

... who is black in complexion.

487. Om vadana dvayayai namah

... who has two faces.

488. Om damstrojjvalayai namah

... who has shining tusks.

489. Om aksa maladi dharayai namah

... who is wearing garlands of rudraksa beads and other things.

490. Om rudhira samsthitayai namah

... who presides over the blood in the bodies of living beings.

491. Om kala ratryadi saktyaughavrtayai namah

... who is surrounded by Kalaratri and other Shaktis.

492. Om snigdhaudana priyayai namah

... who is fond of food offerings containing ghee, oil and other substances containing fats.

493. Om maha virendra varadayai namah

... who bestows boons on great warriors.

494. Om rakinyamba svarupinyai namah

... who is in the form of the Rakini deity (described in the nine previous mantras).

495. Om manipurabja nilayayai namah

... who resides in the ten- petaled lotus in the manipuraka cakra.

496. Om vadana traya samyutayai namah

... who has three faces.

497. Om vajradikayudhopetayai namah

... who holds the vajra (lightning bolt) and other weapons.

498. Om damaryadibhir avrtayai namah

... who is surrounded by Damari and other attending deities.

499. Om rakta varnayai namah

... who is red in complexion.

500. Om mamsa nisthayai namah

... who presides over the flesh in living beings.

501. Om gudanna prita manasayai namah

... who is fond of sweet rice made with raw sugar.

502. Om samasta bhakta sukhadayai namah

... who confers happiness on all Her devotees.

503. Om lakinyamba svarupinyai namah

... who is in the form of the Lakini Yogini described in the previous eight mantras.

504. Om svadhisthanambuja gatayai namah

... who resides in the six- petaled lotus in the svadhisthana, Kakini Yogini.

505. Om catur vaktra manoharayai namah

... who has four beautiful faces.

506. Om suladyayudha sampannayai namah

... who possesses the trident and other weapons. Her weapons are the trident, noose (rope), skull and abhaya.

507. Om pita varnayai namah

... who is yellow in color.

508. Om ati garvitayai namah

... who is very proud (of Her weapons and Her captivating beauty).

509. Om medo nisthayai namah

... who resides in the fat in living beings.

510. Om madhu pritayai namah

... who is fond of honey and other offerings made with honey.

511. Om bandhinyadi samanvitayai namah

... *who is accompanied by Bandhini and other Shaktis.*

512. Om dadhyannasakta hrdayayai namah

... *who is particularly fond of offerings made with curd.*

513. Om kakini rupa dharinyai namah

... *who is in the form of Kakini Yogini, described in the ten previous names.*

514. Om muladharambujarudhayai namah

... *who is resident in the lotus in the muladhara.*

515. Om panca vaktrayai namah

... *who has five faces.*

516. Om asthi samsthitayai namah

... *who resides in the bones.*

517. Om ankusadi praharanayai namah

... *who holds the goad and other weapons.*

518. Om varadadi nisevitayai namah

... *who is attended by Varada and other Shaktis.*

519. Om mudgaudanasakta cittayai namah

... *who is particularly fond of food offerings made of mudga, a lentil.*

520. Om sakinyamba svarupinyai namah

... who is in the form of Sakini Yogini (described in the six names given above).

521. Om ajna cakrabja nilayayai namah

... who resides in the two- petaled lotus in the ajnacakra.

522. Om sukla varnayai namah

... who is white.

523. Om sad ananayai namah

... who has six faces.

524. Om majja samsthayai namah

... who is the presiding deity of the bone marrow.

525. Om hamsa vati mukhya Shakti samanvitayai namah

... who is accompanied by the Shaktis Hamsavati and Ksamavati (in the two petals of the lotus)

526. Om haridrannaika rasikayai namah

... who is fond of food seasoned with turmeric.

527. Om hakini rupa dharinyai namah

... who is in the form of Hakini Devi (described in the preceding six mantras).

528. Om sahasra dala padmasthayai namah

... who resides in the thousand- petaled lotus.

529. Om sarva varnepasobhitayai namah

... *who is radiant in many colors.*

530. Om sarvayudha dharayai namah

... *who holds all the known weapons.*

531. Om sukla samsthitayai namah

... *who resides in the semen.*

532. Om sarvatomukhyai namah

... *who has faces turned in all directions.*

533. Om sarvaudana prita cittayai namah

... *who is pleased by all offerings of food.*

534. Om yakinyamba svarupinyai namah

... *who is in the form of the Yakini Yogini (described in the six preceding mantras).*

535. Om svahayai namah

... *who is the object of the invocation “svaha” at the end of mantras chanted while offering oblations to the fire in yaga ceremonies.*

536. Om svadhayai namah

... *who is the object of the “svadha” invocation at the end of mantras.*

537. Om amatyai namah

... *who is in the form of ignorance or nescience.*

538. Om medhayai namah

... *who is in the form of wisdom (knowledge).*

539. Om srutyai namah

... who is in the form of the Vedas.

540. Om smrtyai namah

... who is in the form of Smṛti.

541. Om anuttamayai namah

... who is the best, to Her who is not excelled by anyone.

542. Om punya kirtyai namah

... whose fame is sacred or righteous.

543. Om punya labhyayai namah

... who is attained only by righteous souls.

544. Om punya sravana kirtanayai namah

... who bestows merit on anyone who hears of Her and praises Her.

545. Om pulomajarcitayai namah

... who is worshipped by Pulomaja.

546. Om bandha mocinyai namah

... who is free from bonds; also, to Her who gives release from bondage.

547. Om barbaralakayai namah

... who has wavy locks of hair.

548. Om vimarsa rupinyai namah

... who is in the form of Vimarsa.

549. Om vidyayai namah

... who is in the form of knowledge.

550. Om viyadadi jagat prasuve namah

... who is the Mother of the universe, which is the aggregate of all the elements starting with the ether.

551. Om sarva vyadhi prasamanyai namah

... who removes all diseases and sorrows.

552. Om sarva mrtyu nivarinyai namah

... who guards Her devotees from all kinds of death.

553. Om agra ganyayai namah

... who is to be considered the foremost.

554. Om acintya rupayai namah

... who is of a form beyond the reach of thought.

555. Om kali kalmasa nasinyai namah

... who is the destroyer of the sins of the age of Kali.

556. Om katyayanyai namah

... who is the daughter of a sage named Kata.

557. Om kala hantryai namah

... who is the destroyer of time (death).

558. Om kamalaksa nisevitayai namah

... *in whom Vishnu takes refuge.*

559. Om tambula purita mukhyai namah

... *whose mouth is full from chewing betel.*

560. Om dadimi kusuma prabhayai namah

... *who shines like a pomegranate flower.*

561. Om mrgaksyai namah

... *whose eyes are long and beautiful like those of a doe.*

562. Om mohinyai namah

... *who is enchanting.*

563. Om mukhyayai namah

... *who is the first.*

564. Om mrdanyai namah

... *who is the wife of Mrda (Shiva).*

565. Om mitra rupinyai namah

... *who is the friend of everyone, the friend of the universe.*

566. Om nitya trptayai namah

... *who is eternally contented.*

567. Om bhakta nidhaye namah

... *who is the treasure of the devotees.*

568. Om niyantryai namah

... who controls and guides all beings on the right path.

569. Om nikhilesvaryai namah

... who is the ruler of all.

570. Om maitryadi vasana labhyayai namah

... who is to be attained by love and other good dispositions.

571. Om maha pralaya saksinyai namah

... who is witness to the Great Dissolution.

572. Om parasaktyai namah

... who is the Original, Supreme Power.

573. Om paranisthayai namah

... who is the Supreme End, the supreme abidance.

574. Om prajnana ghana rupinyai namah

... who is pure, condensed knowledge.

575. Om madhvi panalasayai namah

... who is languid from drinking wine; to Her who is not eager for anything.

576. Om mattayai namah

... who is intoxicated.

577. Om matrka varna rupinyai namah

... who is in the form of the letters of the alphabet.

578. Om maha kailasa nilayayai namah

... who resides in the great Kailasa.

579. Om mrnala mrdu dor latayai namah

... whose arms are as soft and cool as the lotus stem.

580. Om mahaniyayai namah

... who is adorable.

581. Om daya murtyai namah

... who is the personification of compassion.

582. Om maha samrajya salinyai namah

... who controls the great empire of the three worlds.

583. Om atma vidyayai namah

... who is the knowledge of the Self.

584. Om mahavidyayai namah

... who is the seat of exalted knowledge, the knowledge of the Self.

585. Om sri vidyayai namah

... who is sacred knowledge.

586. Om kama sevitayai namah

... who is worshipped by Kamadeva.

587. Om sri sodasaksari vidyayai namah

... who is in the form of the sixteen-syllabled mantra.

588. Om trikutayai namah

... who is in three parts.

589. Om kama kotikayai namah

... of whom Kama (Shiva) is a part or an approximate form.

590. Om kataksa kinkari bhuta kamala koti sevitayai namah

... who is attended by millions of Lakshmis who are subdued by Her mere glances.

591. Om sirah sthitayai namah

... who resides in the head.

592. Om candra nibhayai namah

... who is resplendent like the moon.

593. Om bhalasthayai namah

... who resides in the forehead (between the eyebrows).

594. Om indra dhanuh prabhayai namah

... who is resplendent like the rainbow.

595. Om hrdayasthayai namah

... who resides in the heart.

596. Om ravi prakhyayai namah

... who shines with the special brilliance of the sun.

597. Om tri konantara dipikayai namah

... who shines as a light within the triangle.

598. Om daksayanyai namah

... who is Satidevi, the daughter of Daksa Prajapati.

599. Om daitya hantryai namah

... who is the killer of demons.

600. Om daksa yajna vinasinyai namah

... who is the destroyer of the sacrifice conducted by Daksa.

601. Om darandolita dirghaksyai namah

... who has long, tremulous eyes.

602. Om dara hasojjvalan mukhyai namah

... whose face is radiant with a smile.

603. Om guru murtaye namah

... who has assumed a severe form or one who has assumed the form of the Guru.

604. Om guna nidhaye namah

... who is the treasure house of all good qualities.

605. Om go matre namah

... who became Surabhi, the cow that grants all wishes.

606. Om guha janma bhuve namah

... who is the Mother of Guha (Subrahmanya).

607. Om devesyai namah

... *who is the protector of the gods.*

608. Om danda nitisthayai namah

... *who maintains the rules of justice without the slightest error.*

609. Om daharakasa rupinyai namah

... *who is the subtle Self in the heart.*

610. Om pratipan mukhya rakanta tithi mandala pujitayai namah

... *who is worshipped daily starting with pratipad (first day of the lunar halfmonth) and ending with the full moon.*

611. Om kalatmikayai namah

... *who is in the form of the kalas.*

612. Om kala nathayai namah

... *who is the mistress of all the kalas.*

613. Om kavyalapa vinodinyai namah

... *who delights in hearing poetry.*

614. Om sacamara rama vani savya daksina sevitayai namah

... *who is attended by Lakshmi on the left side and Sarasvati on the right side, bearing ceremonial fans.*

615. Om adisaktyai namah

... *who is the Primordial Power, the ParaShakti who is the Cause of the universe.*

616. Om ameyayai namah

... *who is not measurable by any means.*

617. Om atmane namah

... *who is the Self in all.*

618. Om paramayai namah

... *who is the Supreme.*

619. Om pavanakrtaye namah

... *who is of sacred form.*

620. Om aneka koti brahmanda jananyai namah

... *who is the creator of many millions of worlds.*

621. Om divya vigrahayai namah

... *who has a divine body.*

622. Om klinkaryai namah

... *who is creator of the syllable klim.*

623. Om kevalayai namah

... *who is the absolute, as to Her is complete, independent and without any attributes.*

624. Om guhyayai namah

... *who is to be known in secret.*

625. Om kaivalya pada dayinyai namah

... *who bestows Liberation.*

626. Om tripurayai namah

... who is older than the Three.

627. Om trijagad vandyayai namah

... who is adored by the inhabitants of all three worlds.

628. Om tri murtye namah

... who is the aggregate of the Trinity (of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva).

629. Om tridasesvaryai namah

... who is the ruler of the gods.

630. Om tryaksaryai namah

... whose form consists of three letters or syllables.

631. Om divya gandhadhyayai namah

... who is richly endowed with divine fragrance.

632. Om sindura tilakancitayai namah

... who shines with a vermillion mark on Her forehead; to Her who is decorated with a special paste made of vermillion.

633. Om umayai namah

... who is Parvati Devi.

634. Om sailendra tanayayai namah

... who is the daughter of Himavat, the King of the Mountains.

635. Om gauryai namah

... who has a fair complexion.

636. Om gandharva sevitayai namah

... who is served by Gandharvas (like Visvavasu).

637. Om visva garbhayai namah

... who contains the whole universe in Her womb.

638. Om svarna garbhayai namah

... who is the cause of the universe.

639. Om avaradayai namah

... who destroys the unholy.

640. Om vag adhisvaryai namah

... who presides over speech.

641. Om dhyana gamyayai namah

... who is to be attained through meditation.

642. Om apari cchedyayai namah

... whose limits cannot be ascertained; unlimited. Only created things can be measured. Devi, who is beyond time and space, and is the cause of all creation, is unlimited and immeasurable.

643. Om jnanadayai namah

... who gives knowledge of the Self.

644. Om jnana vighrayai namah

... who is the embodiment of Knowledge Itself.

645. Om sarva vedanta samvedyayai namah

... who is known by all of Vedanta.

646. Om satyananda svarupinyai namah

... whose form is Existence and Bliss.

647. Om lopamudrarcitayai namah

... who is worshipped by Lopamudra, the wife of the sage Agastya.

648. Om lila klpta brahmada mandalayai namah

... who has created and maintained the universe purely as a sport.

649. Om adrsyayai namah

... who is not perceived by the sense organs.

650. Om drsya rahitayai namah

... who has nothing to see.

651. Om vijnatryai namah

... who knows the truth of the physical universe.

652. Om vedya varjitayai namah

... who has nothing left to know.

653. Om yoginyai namah

... who is constantly united with ParaShiva; to Her who possesses the power of yoga.

654. Om yogadayai namah

... who bestows the power of yoga.

655. Om yogyayai namah

... who deserves yoga of all kinds.

656. Om yoganandayai namah

... who is the bliss attained through yoga, or, to Her who enjoys the bliss of yoga.

657. Om yugandharayai namah

... who is the Bearer of the yugas.

658. Om iccha Shakti jnana Shakti kriya Shakti svarupinyai namah

... who is in the form of the powers of will, knowledge and action.

659. Om sarvadharayai namah

... who is the support of all.

660. Om supratisthayai namah

... who is firmly established.

661. Om sad asad rupa dharinyai namah

... who assumes the forms of both being and non-being (sat and asat).

662. Om asta murtyai namah

... who has eight forms.

663. Om aja jaitryai namah

... who conquers ignorance.

664. Om loka yatra vidhayinyai namah

... who directs the course of the worlds.

665. Om ekakinyai namah

... who is the lone one.

666. Om bhuma rupayai namah

... who is the aggregate of all existing things.

667. Om nirdvaitayai namah

... who is without the sense of duality.

668. Om dvaita varjitayai namah

... who is beyond duality.

669. Om annadayai namah

... who is the giver of food to all living things.

670. Om vasudayai namah

... who is the giver of wealth.

671. Om vrddhayai namah

... who is ancient.

672. Om brahmatmaikya svarupinyai namah

... whose nature is the union of Brahman and Atman.

673. Om brhatyai namah

... who is immense.

674. Om brahmanyai namah

... *who is predominantly sattvic.*

675. Om brahmyai namah

... *who presides over speech.*

676. Om brahmanandayai namah

... *who is ever immersed in the bliss of Brahman.*

677. Om bali priyayai namah

... *who is especially fond of sacrificial offerings.*

678. Om bhasa rupayai namah

... *who is in the form of language.*

679. Om brhat senayai namah

... *who has a vast army.*

680. Om bhavabhava vivarjitayai namah

... *who is beyond being and non-being.*

681. Om sukharadhyayai namah

... *who is easily worshipped.*

682. Om subha karyai namah

... *who does good.*

683. Om sobhana sulabha gatyai namah

... *who is attained through a bright and easy path.*

684. Om raja rajesvaryai namah

... *who is the ruler of kings and emperors.*

685. Om rajya dayinyai namah

... *who gives dominion.*

686. Om rajya vallabhayai namah

... *who protects all the dominions.*

687. Om rajat krpayai namah

... *who has a compassion that captivates everyone.*

688. Om raja pitha nivesita nijasritayai namah

... *who establishes on royal thrones those who take refuge in Her.*

689. Om rajya laksmiyai namah

... *who is the embodiment of the prosperity of the world.*

690. Om kosa nathayai namah

... *who is the Mistress of the Treasury.*

691. Om catur anga balesvaryai namah

... *who commands armies of four types.*

692. Om samrajya dayinyai namah

... *who is the bestower of Imperial Dominion.*

693. Om satya sandhayai namah

... *who is devoted to (or maintains) truth.*

694. Om sagara mekhalayai namah

... *who is girdled by the oceans.*

695. Om diksitayai namah

... *who is under a vow.*

696. Om daitya samanyai namah

... *who destroys the demons, wicked forces.*

697. Om sarva loka vasankaryai namah

... *who keeps all the worlds under Her control.*

698. Om sarvartha datryai namah

... *who grants all desires.*

699. Om savitryai namah

... *who is the creative power in the universe.*

700. Om sac cid ananda rupinyai namah

... *who is of the nature of Existence, Consciousness and Bliss.*

701. Om desa kalaparicchinneyai namah

... *who is not limited by time and space; to Her who is not measured by time and space.*

702. Om sarvagayai namah

... *who pervades all the worlds and all the living and non-living things; to Her who is omnipresent.*

703. Om sarva mohinyai namah

... *who deludes all.*

704. Om sarasvatyai namah

... who is in the form of knowledge.

705. Om sastramayyai namah

... who is in the form of the scriptures; to Her whose limbs are the scriptures.

706. Om guhambayai namah

... who is the Mother of Guha (Subrahmanya); to Her who dwells in the cave of the heart.

707. Om guhya rupinyai namah

... who has a secret form.

708. Om sarvopadhi vinirmuktayai namah

... who is free from all limitations.

709. Om sadaShiva pativratayai namah

... who is SadaShiva's devoted wife.

710. Om sampradayesvaryai namah

... who is the guardian of sacred traditions.

711. Om sadhune namah

... who possesses equanimity.

712. Om yai namah

... who is the symbol I.

713. Om guru mandala rupinyai namah
... who embodies in Herself the lineage of Gurus.

714. Om kulottirnayai namah
... who transcends the senses.

715. Om bhagaradhyayai namah
... who is worshipped in the sun's disc.

716. Om mayayai namah
... who is illusion.

717. Om madhumatyai namah
... whose nature is as sweet as honey.

718. Om mahyai namah
... who is the Goddess Earth.

719. Om ganambayai namah
... who is the Mother of Shiva's attendants.

720. Om guhyakaradhyayai namah
... who is worshipped by guhyakas.

721. Om komalangyai namah
... who has beautiful limbs.

722. Om guru priyayai namah
... who is beloved of the Gurus.

723. Om svatantrayai namah

... who is free from all limitations.

724. Om sarva tantresyai namah

... who is the goddess of all Tantras.

725. Om daksina murti rupinyai namah

... who is in the form of Daksinamurti (Shiva).

726. Om sanakadi samaradhyayai namah

... who is worshipped by Sanaka and other sages.

727. Om Shiva jnana pradayinyai namah

... who bestows the knowledge of Shiva.

728. Om cit kalayai namah

... who is the Consciousness in Brahman.

729. Om ananda kalikayai namah

... who is the bud of Bliss.

730. Om prema rupayai namah

... who is pure love.

731. Om priyankaryai namah

... who grants what is dear to Her devotees.

732. Om nama parayana pritayai namah

... who is pleased by the repetition of Her names.

733. Om nandi vidyayai namah

... *who is the Deity worshipped by the mantra (vidya) of Nandi.*

734. Om natesvaryai namah

... *who is the wife of Natesa (Shiva).*

735. Om mithya jagad adhisthanayai namah

... *who is the basis of the illusory universe.*

736. Om mukti dayai namah

... *who gives Liberation.*

737. Om mukti rupinyai namah

... *who is in the form of Liberation.*

738. Om lasya priyayai namah

... *who is fond of the lasya dance.*

739. Om laya karyai namah

... *who causes absorption.*

740. Om lajjayai namah

... *who exists as modesty in living beings.*

741. Om rambhadi vanditayai namah

... *who is adored by the celestial damsels such as Rambha.*

742. Om bhava dava sudha vrstyai namah

... *who is the rain of nectar falling on the forest fire of worldly existence.*

743. Om paparanya davanalayai namah

... who is like wild fire to the forest of sins.

744. Om daurbhagya tula vatulayai namah

... who is the gale that drives away the cotton wisps of misfortune.

745. Om jara dhvanta ravi prabhayai namah

... who is the sunlight that dispels the darkness of old age.

746. Om bhagyabdhi candrikayai namah

... who is the full moon to the ocean of good fortune.

747. Om bhakta citta keki ghanaghanayai namah

... who is the cloud that gladdens the peacocks who are the hearts of Her devotees.

748. Om roga parvata dambholaye namah

... who is the thunderbolt that shatters the mountain of disease.

749. Om mrtyu daru kutharikayai namah

... who is the axe that cuts down the tree of death.

750. Om mahesvaryai namah

... who is the Supreme Goddess.

751. Om maha kalyai namah

... who is the great Kali.

752. Om maha grasayai namah

... who devours everything great or to Her who is the great devourer.

753. Om mahasanayai namah

... who eats everything that is great.

754. Om aparnayai namah

... who owes no debt.

755. Om candikayai namah

... who is angry (at the wicked).

756. Om canda mundasura nisudinyai namah

... who killed Canda, Munda and other asuras.

757. Om ksaraksaratmikayai namah

... who is in the form of both the perishable and imperishable Atman.

758. Om sarva lokesyai namah

... who is the Ruler of all worlds.

759. Om visva dharinyai namah

... who supports the universe.

760. Om tri varga datryai namah

... who bestows the three goals of life.

761. Om subhagayai namah

... who is the seat of all prosperity.

762. Om tryambakayai namah

... *who has three eyes.*

763. Om trigunatmikayai namah

... *who is the essence of the three gunas.*

764. Om svargapavargadayai namah

... *who bestows heaven and Liberation.*

765. Om suddhayai namah

... *who is the purest.*

766. Om japa puspa nibhakrtyai namah

... *whose body is like the hibiscus flower.*

767. Om ojovatyai namah

... *who is full of vitality.*

768. Om dyuti dharayai namah

... *who is full of light and splendor. to Her who has an aura of light. to Her who is in the form of sacrifice.*

769. Om yajna rupayai namah

... *who is in the form of sacrifice.*

770. Om priya vratayai namah

... *who is fond of vows.*

771. Om duraradhyayai namah

... *who is difficult to worship.*

772. Om duradharsayai namah

... who is difficult to control.

773. Om patali kusuma priyayai namah

... who is fond of the patali flower (the pale red trumpet flower).

774. Om mahatyai namah

... who is great.

775. Om meru nilayayai namah

... who resides in the Meru mountain.

776. Om mandara kusuma priyayai namah

... who is fond of the mandara flowers.

777. Om viraradhyayai namah

... who is worshipped by heroic persons.

778. Om virad rupayai namah

... who is in the form of the Cosmic Whole.

779. Om virajase namah

... who is without rajas.

780. Om visvato mukhyai namah

... who faces all directions.

781. Om pratyag rupayai namah

... who is the indwelling Self.

782. Om parakasayai namah

... who is the transcendental ether (which is the material cause of the cosmic and individual bodies).

783. Om pranadayai namah

... who is the giver of life.

784. Om prana rupinyai namah

... who is of the nature of life.

785. Om martanda bhairavaradhyayai namah

... who is worshipped by Martandabhairava.

786. Om mantrini nyasta rajya dhure namah

... who has entrusted Her regal responsibilities to Her mantrini (minister).

787. Om tripuresyai namah

... who is the Goddess of Tripura.

788. Om jayat senayai namah

... who has an army which is accustomed only to victory.

789. Om nistraigunyayai namah

... who is devoid of the three gunas.

790. Om paraparayai namah

... who is both para and apara.

791. Om satya jnanananda rupayai namah

... *who is truth, knowledge and bliss.*

792. Om samarasya parayanayai namah

... *who is immersed in a state of steady wisdom.*

793. Om kapardinyai namah

... *who is the wife of Shiva.*

794. Om kala malayai namah

... *who wears all sixty-four forms of art as a garland.*

795. Om kama dughe namah

... *who fulfills all desires.*

796. Om kama rupinyai namah

... *who has a desirable form.*

797. Om kala nidhaye namah

... *who is the treasurehouse of all arts.*

798. Om kavya kalayai namah

... *who is the art of poetry.*

799. Om rasa jnayai namah

... *who knows all the rasas.*

800. Om rasa sevadhaye namah

... *who is the treasurehouse of rasa.*

801. Om pustayai namah

... *who is always full of vigor, nourishment.*

802. Om puratanayai namah

... *who is ancient.*

803. Om pujyayai namah

... *who is worthy of worship by all.*

804. Om puskarayai namah

... *who is complete; to Her who gives nourishment to all.*

805. Om puskareksanayai namah

... *who has eyes like lotus petals.*

806. Om parasmai jyotise namah

... *who is the Supreme Light.*

807. Om parasmai dhamne namah

... *who is the supreme abode.*

808. Om paramanave namah

... *who is the subtlest particle.*

809. Om parat parayai namah

... *who is the most supreme of the supreme ones.*

810. Om pasahastayai namah

... *who holds a noose in Her hand.*

811. Om pasa hantryai namah

... *who destroys the bonds.*

812. Om para mantra vibhedinyai namah

... *who breaks the spell of the evil mantras of the enemies.*

813. Om murtayai namah

... *who has forms.*

814. Om amurtayai namah

... *who has no definite form.*

815. Om anitya trptayai namah

... *who is satisfied even by our perishable offerings.*

816. Om muni manasa hamsikayai namah

... *who is the swan in the Manasa lake of the minds of sages.*

817. Om satya vratayai namah

... *who abides firmly in truth.*

818. Om satya rupayai namah

... *who is Truth itself.*

819. Om sarvantar yaminyai namah

... *who dwells inside all.*

820. Om satyai namah

... *who is reality, the Eternal Being.*

821. Om Brahmanyai namah

... *who is the tail that is Brahman; the support for all.*

822. Om brahmane namah

... *who is Brahman.*

823. Om jananyai namah

... *who is the Mother.*

824. Om bahu rupayai namah

... *who has a multitude of forms.*

825. Om budharcitayai namah

... *who is worshipped by the wise.*

826. Om prasavitryai namah

... *who is Mother of the Universe.*

827. Om pracandayai namah

... *who is full of awe-inspiring wrath.*

828. Om ajnayai namah

... *who is divine commandment Herself.*

829. Om pratisthayai namah

... *who is the foundation.*

830. Om prakatakrtye namah

... *who is manifested in the form of the universe.*

831. Om pranesvaryai namah

... *who lords over the five pranas and the senses.*

832. Om prana datryai namah

... *who is the giver of life.*

833. Om pancasat pitha rupinyai namah

... *who has fifty centers of worship.*

834. Om visrnkhalayai namah

... *who is unfettered, free in every way.*

835. Om viviktasthayai namah

... *who abides in secluded places.*

836. Om vira matre namah

... *who is the Mother of the valiant; Mother to the best among the devotees.*

837. Om viyat prasuve namah

... *who is Mother to the ether.*

838. Om mukundayai namah

... *who gives salvation.*

839. Om mukti nilayayai namah

... *who is the abode of salvation.*

840. Om mula vighraha rupinyai namah

... *who is the root form of everything.*

841. Om bhava jnayai namah

... who is the knower of all thoughts and sentiments.

842. Om bhava rogaghnyai namah

... who eradicates the diseases of the cycle of birth and death.

843. Om bhava cakra pravartinyai namah

... who turns the wheel of the cycle of birth and death.

844. Om cchandah sarayai namah

... who is the essence of all the Vedas.

845. Om sastra sarayai namah

... who is the essence of all scriptures.

846. Om mantra sarayai namah

... who is the essence of all mantras.

847. Om talodaryai namah

... who is slender-waisted.

848. Om udara kirtaye namah

... who possesses exalted fame.

849. Om uddama vaibhavayai namah

... whose prowess is unlimited.

850. Om varna rupinyai namah

... who is in the form of the letters of the alphabet.

851. Om janma mrtyu jara tapta jana visranti dayinyai namah

... who gives peace and repose to those who are afflicted by birth, death and decrepitude.

852. Om sarvopanisad udghustayai namah

... who is celebrated by all the Upanisads.

853. Om santyatita kalatmikayai namah

... who transcends the state of peace.

854. Om gambhirayai namah

... who is unfathomable.

855. Om gaganantasthayai namah

... who resides in the ether, space.

856. Om garvitayai namah

... who is proud.

857. Om gana lolupayai namah

... who delights in music.

858. Om kalpana rahitayai namah

... who is free from imaginary attributes.

859. Om kasthayai namah

... who dwells in the highest state (beyond which there is nothing).

860. Om akantayai namah

... who ends all sins and sorrows.

861. Om kantardha vigrahayai namah

... who is half the body of Her husband.

862. Om karya karana nirmuktayai namah

... who is free from the bond of cause and effect.

863. Om kama keli tarangitayai namah

... who is overflowing with pleasure in the union with Kamesvara.

864. Om kanat kanaka tatankayai namah

... who wears glittering gold ear ornaments.

865. Om lila vigraha dharinyai namah

... who assumes various glorious forms as a sport.

866. Om ajayai namah

... who has no birth.

867. Om ksaya vinirmuktayai namah

... who is free from decay.

868. Om mugdhayai namah

... who is captivating in Her beauty.

869. Om ksipra prasadinai namah

... who is quickly pleased.

870. Om antar mukha samaradhyayai namah

... who is to be worshipped internally (by mental worship).

871. Om bahir mukha sudurlabhayai namah

... who is difficult to attain by those whose attention is directed outwards.

872. Om trayyai namah

... who is the three Vedas.

873. Om trivarga nilayayai namah

... who is the abode of the threefold aims of human life.

874. Om tristhayai namah

... who resides in the three worlds.

875. Om tripura malinyai namah

... who is Tripuramalini, the Goddess of the antardasara cakra (the sixth prakara) in the Sricakra.

876. Om niramayayai namah

... who is free from diseases of all kinds.

877. Om niralambayai namah

... who depends on none.

878. Om svatmaramayai namah

... who rejoices in Her own Self.

879. Om sudhasrtyai namah

... who is the source of nectar.

880. Om samsara pankha nirmagna samuddharana panditayai namah

... who is skilled in raising those who are immersed in the mire of transmigratory life.

881. Om yajna priyayai namah

... who is fond of sacrifices and other rituals.

882. Om yajna kartryai namah

... who is the doer of sacrificial rites.

883. Om yajamana svarupinyai namah

... who is in the form of Yajamana, who directs sacrificial rights.

884. Om dharmadharayai namah

... who is the support of the code for righteous living.

885. Om dhanadhyaksayai namah

... who oversees wealth.

886. Om dhana dhanya vivardhinyai namah

... who increases wealth and harvests.

887. Om vipra priyayai namah

... who is fond of the learned.

888. Om vipra rupayai namah

... who is in the form of a knower of the Self.

889. Om visva bhramana karinyai namah

... who makes the universe go around through Her power of illusion.

890. Om visva grasayai namah

... who devours the universe.

891. Om vidrumabhayai namah

... who shines like coral (with Her red complexion).

892. Om vaisnavyai namah

... who is in the form of Vishnu.

893. Om Vishnu rupinyai namah

... who is in a form that extends over the whole universe.

894. Om ayonyai namah

... who is without origin.

895. Om yoni nilayayai namah

... who is the seat of all origins.

896. Om kutasthayai namah

... who remains unchanged like the anvil.

897. Om kula rupinyai namah

... who is the deity of the Kaula path.

898. Om vira gosthi priyayai namah

... who is fond of the assembly of warriors.

899. Om virayai namah

... *who is heroic.*

900. Om naiskarmyayai namah

... *who abstains from actions.*

901. Om nada rupinyai namah

... *who is in the form of the primal sound.*

902. Om vijnana kalanayai namah

... *who realizes the knowledge of Brahman.*

903. Om kalyayai namah

... *who is capable of creation.*

904. Om vidagdhayai namah

... *who is expert in everything.*

905. Om bairavasanayai namah

... *who is seated in the Bairava cakra.*

906. Om tattvadhikayai namah

... *who transcends all cosmic categories.*

907. Om tattva mayyai namah

... *who is Reality Itself or to Her who is Shiva Himself.*

908. Om tat tvam artha svarupinyai namah

... *who is the meaning of tat (that) and tvam (thou).*

909. Om sama gana priyayai namah

... who is fond of the chanting of the Samaveda.

910. Om somyayai namah

... who is benign and gentle in nature; of a cool, gentle nature as the moon.

911. Om sadaShiva kutumbinyai namah

... who is the wife of SadaShiva.

912. Om savyapasavya margasthayai namah

... who occupies (or can be reached by) both the left and the right paths of worship.

913. Om sarvapat vinivarinyai namah

... who removes all dangers.

914. Om svasthayai namah

... who abides in Herself; to Her who is free from all afflictions.

915. Om svabhava madhurayai namah

... who is sweet in Her inherent nature.

916. Om dhirayai namah

... who is wise; to Her who gives wisdom.

917. Om dhira samarcitayai namah

... who is worshipped by the wise.

918. Om caitanyarghya samaradhyayai namah

... who is worshipped with consciousness as the oblation.

919. Om caitanya kusuma priyayai namah

... who is fond of the flower that is consciousness.

920. Om sadoditayai namah

... who is ever shining.

921. Om sada tustayai namah

... who is ever pleased.

922. Om tarunaditya patalayai namah

... who is rosy like the morning sun.

923. Om daksinadaksinaradhyayai namah

... who is adored by both right and left-handed worshippers.

924. Om dara smeramukhambujayai namah

... whose lotus face holds a sweet smile.

925. Om kaulini kevalayai namah

... who is worshipped as pure Knowledge (Consciousness) by the spiritual aspirants following the Kaula path.

926. Om anarghya kaivalya pada dayinyai namah

... who confers the priceless fruit of Final Liberation.

927. Om stotra priyayai namah

... who is fond of hymns in Her praise.

928. Om stuti matyai namah

... *who is the true object, the essence, of all praises.*

929. Om sruti samstuta vaibhavayai namah

... *whose glory is celebrated in the Srutis.*

930. Om manasvinyai namah

... *who is well-known for Her mind.*

931. Om manavatyai namah

... *who is high-minded; to Her who has great fame.*

932. Om mahesyai namah

... *who is the wife of Shiva.*

933. Om mangalakrtaye namah

... *who is of auspicious form.*

934. Om visva matre namah

... *who is the Mother of the Universe.*

935. Om jagad dhatryai namah

... *who is the mother who protects and sustains the world.*

936. Om visalaksyai namah

... *who has large eyes.*

937. Om viraginyai namah

... *who is dispassionate.*

938. Om pragalbhayai namah

... *who is skillful and confident.*

939. Om paramodarayai namah

... *who is supremely generous.*

940. Om para modayai namah

... *who is supremely joyful.*

941. Om manomayyai namah

... *who is in the form of the mind.*

942. Om vyoma kesyai namah

... *who has the sky as Her hair.*

943. Om vimanasthayai namah

... *who is seated in Her celestial chariot; to Her who journeys in Her celestial chariot along with the gods.*

944. Om vajrinyai namah

... *who is the wife of Indra.*

945. Om vamakesvaryai namah

... *who is the presiding deity of the Vamakesvara Tantra.*

946. Om panca yajna priyayai namah

... *who is fond of the five forms of sacrifices.*

947. Om panca preta mancadhi sayinyai namah

... *who reclines on a couch made of the Five Corpses.*

948. Om pancamyai namah

... who is the fifth.

949. Om panca bhutesyai namah

... who is the Goddess of the Five Elements.

950. Om panca sankhyopacarinyai namah

... who is worshipped using five objects of worship.

951. Om sasvatyai namah

... who is Eternal.

952. Om sasvataisvaryayai namah

... who holds eternal sovereignty.

953. Om sarmadayai namah

... who is the giver of happiness.

954. Om sambhu mohinyai namah

... who deludes Shiva.

955. Om dharayai namah

... who is Mother Earth.

956. Om dhara sutayai namah

... who is the daughter of Dhara (Himavat); Parvati.

957. Om dhanyayai namah

... who possesses great wealth; also to Her who is extremely blessed.

958. Om dharminyai namah

... who is righteous.

959. Om dharma vardhinyai namah

... who promotes righteousness.

960. Om lokatitayai namah

... who transcends the worlds.

961. Om gunatitayai namah

... who transcends the gunas.

962. Om sarvatitayai namah

... who transcends everything.

963. Om samatmikayai namah

... who is of the nature of peace and bliss.

964. Om bandhuka kusuma prakhyayai namah

... who resembles the bandhuka flower in beauty and grace.

965. Om balayai namah

... who never forsakes the nature of a child.

966. Om lila vinodinyai namah

... who delights in Her sport.

967. Om sumangalyai namah

... who is eternally auspicious; to Her who never becomes a widow.

968. Om sukha karyai namah

... *who gives happiness.*

969. Om suvesadhyayai namah

... *who is very attractive in Her beautiful rich garments and ornaments.*

970. Om suvasinyai namah

... *who is ever auspiciously married.*

971. Om suvasinyarcana pritayai namah

... *who is pleased by the worship performed by married women.*

972. Om asobhanayai namah

... *who is always radiant.*

973. Om suddha manasayai namah

... *who is of pure mind; one who purifies the minds of Her worshippers.*

974. Om bindu tarpana santustayai namah

... *who is pleased by offerings to the Bindu.*

975. Om purva jayai namah

... *who is ahead of everyone; first born.*

976. Om tripurambikayai namah

... *who is the Mother of the Tripuras (Three Cities).*

977. Om dasa mudra samaradhyayai namah

... *who is worshipped by ten mudras (positions of the fingers and hands used in worship).*

978. Om tripurasri vasankaryai namah

... for whom Tripurasri is under control.

979. Om jnana mudrayai namah

... who is in the form of the jnanamudra (the finger pose of wisdom).

980. Om jnana gamyayai namah

... who is to be attained through the yoga of knowledge.

981. Om jnana jneya svarupinyai namah

... who is both knowledge and the known.

982. Om yoni mudrayai namah

... who is in the form of the yonimudra.

983. Om trikhandesyai namah

... who is the ruler of the tenth mudra, the trikhandanda.

984. Om trigunayai namah

... who is endowed with the three gunas of sattva, rajas and tamas.

985. Om ambayai namah

... who is Mother of all beings; Mother of the Universe.

986. Om trikonagayai namah

... who resides in the triangle.

987. Om anaghayai namah

... who is sinless.

988. Om adbhuta caritrayai namah

... whose deeds are marvelous.

989. Om vanchitārtha pradayinyai namah

... who gives all the desired objects.

990. Om abhyasatisaya jnatayai namah

... who is known only through the exceedingly strenuous practice of spiritual discipline.

991. Om sadadhvatita rupinyai namah

... whose form transcends the six paths.

992. Om avyaja karuna murtaye namah

... who is pure compassion.

993. Om ajnana dhvanta dipikayai namah

... who is the bright lamp that dispels the darkness of ignorance.

994. Om abala gopa viditayai namah

... who is known well by all, even by children and cowherds.

995. Om sarvanullanghya sasanayai namah

... whose commands are not disobeyed by anyone.

996. Om sricakra raja nilayayai namah

... who abides in Sricakra, the King of cakras.

997. Om srimat tripura sundaryai namah

... *who is the divine Tripurasundari Devi.*

998. Om sri Shivayai namah

... *who is the auspicious and divine Shiva.*

999. Om Shiva saktyaikya rupinyai namah

... *who is the union of Shiva and Shakti into one form.*

1000. Om lalitambikayai namah

... *who is the Divine Mother Lalita.*

Srī Lalitātriśati Nāmāvali (Meaning)

1 . Om kakārarūpāyai namah

..who is like the alphabet ‘ka’ (‘ka’ represents light. Its the first letter of the Pancha dasakshari manthra)

2 . Om kalyānyai namah

..Who is endowed with all pleasant qualities.

3 . Om kalyānagunaśālinyai namah

..who is personification of good qualities

4 . Om kalyānaśailanilayāyai namah

..who resides at the peak of the mountain of good

5 . Om kamanīyāyai namah

..who is attractive

6 . Om kalāvatyai namah

..in whom fine arts reside (personification of the 64 arts).

7 . Om kamalākṣyai namah

..who has lotus like eyes

8 . Om kanmaṣaghnyai namah

..who destroys sin

9 . Om karunāmṛta sāgarāyai namah

..who is the sea of the nectar of compassion

10 . Om kadambakānanāvāsāyai namah

..who lives in the forest of Kadamba. Kadamba here indicates a kind of Kalpa vruksha – a tree which grants all desires.

11 . Om kadamba kusumapriyāyai namah

..who likes the flowers of Kadamba (mind with good thoughts)

12 . Om kandarpavidyāyai namah

..who is the holy knowledge worshipped by the God of love(Kamadeva).

13 . Om kandarpa janakāpānga vīkṣanāyai namah

..who created God of love by her sight

14 . Om karpūravītīsaaurabhya kallōlitakakuptatāyai namah

..who fills all the world by the holy scent of chewing of betel leaf with ingredients like cardamom, nutmeg, mace, camphor, saffron etc

15 . Om kalidōṣaharāyai namah

..who eradicates all the evils inherent in Kaliyuga (era of Kali)

16 . Om kañjalōcanāyai namah

..who has eyes like lotus and Neelotpala flowers which are born in water. (who takes care of the universe by her mere vision.)

17 . Om kamravigrahāyai namah

..who has a mien which steals the mind

18 . Om karmādisākṣinyai namah

..who is the witness for action

19 . Om kārayitryai namah

..who evokes Vedic Karmas

20 . Om karmaphalapradāyai namah

..who gives fruits of actions

21 . Om ēkārārūpāyai namah

..who is like the alphabet 'ea'. (Ea denotes the absolute truth, the brahma- This is also the second letter of the pancha dasakshari manthra)

22 . Om ēkāṣaryai namah

..who is denoted by the holy letter 'Om'

23 . Om ēkānēkāṣarākṛtayē namah

..who is personification of each alphabet as well as all alphabets

24 . Om ētattadityanirdēśyāyai namah

..who cannot be indicated as 'this' or 'that'

25 . Om ēkānanda cidākṛtayē namah

..who is personification of ultimate happiness and knowledge

26 . Om ēvamityāgamābōddhyāyai namah

..who is beyond scriptures

27 . Om ēkabhakti madarcitāyai namah

..who is being worshipped by those with one minded devotion

28 . Om ēkāgracitta nirdhyātāyai namah

..who can only be meditated upon by absolute concentration of Mind.

29 . Om ēṣanā rahitāddṛtāyai namah

..who is supported by those without attachment (desire)

30 . Om ēlāsugandhicikurāyai namah

..who has hairs with the sweet smell of cardamom

31 . Om ēnah kūta vināśinyai namah

..who destroys bundles of sin

32 . Om ēkabhōgāyai namah

.. Who is the object of enjoyment, of only one (that of Kāmeshvara).

33 . Om ēkarasāyai namah

..who is the essence of love. Or..For whom all Rasas are the same

34 . Om ēkaiśvarya pradāyinyai namah

..who gives the real and only asset (the asset of salvation)

35 . Om ēkātapatra sāmrajya pradāyai namah

..who gives you the power of the emperor of the world

36 . Om ēkāntapūjitāyai namah

..who is worshipped in absolute solitude

37 . Om ēdhamānaprabhāyai namah

..who has the foremost luster

38 . Om ēkadanēkajagadīśvaryai namah

..who is the goddess of all the moving world

39 . Om ēkavīrādi samsēvyāyai namah

..who is being worshipped by valorous warriors first. Ekaveeras refers to the group of Shakti Devatas such as Renuka, Shy āmala etc. Devi is served by such Ekaveeras and others.

40 . Om ēkaprābhava śālinyai namah

..who is the only brilliant power.

41 . Om īkārārūpāyai namah

..who is like the alphabet “ee”-ee denotes Shakthi, that which makes us all move-This is also the third letter of Pancha dasakshari manthra

42 . Om īśitryai namah

..who is the motive force behind everything

43 . Om īpsitārtha pradāyinyai namah

..who gives that which is asked

44 . Om īddṛgitya vinirdēśyāyai namah

..who cannot be indicated or limited by word “like this” . ..Who cannot be determined by evidences such as seeing (dṛk —द्रक् (or by any other kind of evidences.

45 . Om īśvaratva vidhāyinyai namah

..who Who establishes oneness with Eeshvara: i.e. Advaita

46 . Om īśānādi brahmamayyai namah

..Who is the embodiment (pervades) in Eeshāna and other Brahmas

47 . Om īśitvādyashta siddhidāyai namah

..who gives the eight super natural powers (astamasiddhis)

48 . Om īkṣitryai namah

..who exists because of her will or ..who is the witness of everything.

49 . Om īkṣana sṛṣṭānda kōtyai namah

..who creates billions of beings by her will

50 . Om īśvara vallabhāyai namah

..who is the consort of Lord Shiva

51 . Om īditāyai namah

..who is praised in the Vedas, puranas etc

52 . Om īśvarārdhānga śarīrāyai namah

..who is half the body of Lord Shiva

53 . Om īśādhi dēvatāyai namah

..who is the Goddess to the Lord Shiva

54 . Om īśvara prēranakaryai namah

..Who motivates (encourages) Lord to perform His duties of creation etc.

55 . Om īsatāndava sākṣinyai namah

..who is the witness to the cosmic Dance of Lord Shiva

56 . Om īśvarōtsamga nilayāyai namah

..who sits on the lap of the Lord Shiva

57 . Om ītibādhā vināśinyai namah

..who destroys unexpected calamities

58 . Om īhāvirahitāyai namah

..who is free from all desires.

59 . Om īśaśaktyai namah

..who is the power within of Lord Shiva

60 . Om īṣal- smitānanāyai namah

..who has a gentle smiling face

61 . Om lakārarūpāyai namah

..who is the form of alphabet “la”- la denotes the wave which initiates wisdom-This is the fourth letter of pancha dasaakshari manthra

62 . Om lalitāyai namah

..who is the mother who 'plays'.She is always playing (the tasks like creation, etc., are themselves like sports for Her)

63 . Om lakṣmī vānī niṣēvitāyai namah

..who is served by Lakshmi the goddess of wealth and Sarawathi, the goddess of knowledge

64 . Om lākinyai namah

..who is easily approachable (who makes the devotees happy)

65 . Om lalanārūpāyai namah

..Who has a female form or ornaments like a woman.

66 . Om lasaddādima pātalāyai namah

..who has the colour of opened pomegranate flower

67 . Om lasantikālasal-phālāyai namah

..Who wears on Her forehead the ornament called Lalantika (made of Pearls surrounding the nine gems)

68 . Om lalāta nayanārcitāyai namah

..who is worshipped by Rudra who has an eye in the forehead or ..who is worshipped by those yogis with insight

69 . Om lakṣanōjjvala divyāmgyai namah

..who shines with all divine qualities

70 . Om lakṣakōtyanda nāyikāyai namah

..who is the lord of billions of universes.

71 . Om lakṣyārthāyai namah

..who is the ultimate meaning of all Vedanta.

72 . Om lakṣanāgamyāyai namah

..who cannot be understood by explanations

73 . Om labdhakāmāyai namah

..who has achieved all desires.

74 . Om latātanavē namah

..whose body is ever young like Kalpa Lata.

75 . Om lalāmarājadalikāyai namah

..who has a thilaka made of musk in the forehead

76 . Om lambimuktālatāñcitāyai namah

..who beautifies herself with long pearl chains

77 . Om lambōdara prasavē namah

..who is the mother of Lord Ganapthi

78 . Om labhyāyai namah

..who can be attained by prayers or by contemplation

79 . Om lajjādhyāyai namah

..who has the wealth of shyness or ..who hides shyly from non-devotees

80 . Om layavarjitāyai namah

..who is free from destruction.

81 . Om hrīmkāra rūpāyai namah

"..who is of the form of word “hreem”- the fifth letter of panchadasakshari manthra (Ha denotes Shiva, Ra denotes Goddess and EE denotes Vishnu, thus hreem indicates creation, organization and destruction)"

82 . Om hrīmkāra nilayāyai namah

..who resides in “Hreem”

83 . Om hrīmpadapriyāyai namah

..who likes the manthra “hreem”

84 . Om hrīmkāra bījāyai namah

..who is indentified by the manthra “hreem”

85 . Om hrīmkāramantrāyai namah

..who has “hreem” as manthra (word of incitation)

86 . Om hrīmkāralakṣanāyai namah

..who has “hreem” as attribute.

87 . Om hrīmkārajapa supṛītāyai namah

..who is pleased by recitation of Hreem

88 . Om hrīmmatyai namah

..who is represented by hreem

89 . Om hrīmvibhūṣanāyai namah

..who has hreem as ornament

90 . Om hrīmśīlāyai namah

..who has all the good qualities of hreem (Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva)

91 . Om hrīmpadārādhyāyai namah

..who is worshipped by the word hreem

92 . Om hrīmgar-bhāyai namah

..who carries Hreem in her womb.

93 . Om hrīmpadābhīdhāyai namah

..who takes the name of hreem

94 . Om hrīmkāravācyāyai namah

..who is referred by the word hreem

95 . Om hrīmkāra pūjyāyai namah

..who is being worshipped by hreem

96 . Om hrīmkāra pīthikāyai namah

..who is the basis of hreem

97 . Om hrīmkāra vēdyāyai namah

..who can be realized by hreem

98 . Om hrīmkāra cintyāyai namah

..who can be meditated through hreem

99 . Om hrīm namah

..who is the embodiment of the ultimate bliss.

100 . **Om hrīmśarīrinyai namah**

..who has her body as hreem

101 . **Om hakārarūpāyai namah**

..who is of the form of alphabet “ha”- this letter indicates the valour which kills enemies-this is the sixth letter of panchadasakshari manthra

102 . **Om haladhṛtpūjitāyai namah**

..who is worshipped by the one who has the plough (Lord Balarama)

103 . **Om harinēkṣanāyai namah**

..who sees like a doe or who looks at many things at the same time

104 . **Om harapriyāyai namah**

..who is the beloved to Lord Vishnu

105 . **Om harārādhyāyai namah**

..who is being worshipped by Lord Shiva

106 . **Om haribrahmēndra vanditāyai namah**

..who is worshipped by Vishnu, Brahma and Indra

107 . **Om hayārūdhā sēvitāmghryai namah**

..Whose feet are serviced by the God who rides the horse(Indra)

108 . **Om hayamēdha samarcitāyai namah**

..who is worshipped by performing Aswa medha yaga

109 . **Om haryakṣavāhanāyai namah**

..who rides the lion (Durga)

110 . **Om hamsavāhanāyai namah**

..who rides the swan (Saraswathi)

111 . **Om hatadānavāyai namah**

..who killed asuras

112 . **Om hatyādipāpaśamanyai namah**

..who reduces the effect of sins like murder

113 . Om haridaśvādi sēvitāyai namah

..who is worshipped by he who rides the green horse(Indra)

114 . Om hastikumbhōttunga kucāyai namah

..who has breasts as high as the forehead of the elephant

115 . Om hastikṛtti priyāmganāyai namah

..who is the beloved to the one who wears elephant skin (Lord Shiva)

116 . Om haridrākuṅkumā digddhāyai namah

..whose body is covered with turmeric powder and kumkum (saffron)

117 . Om haryaśvādyamarārcitāyai namah

..who is worshiped by Indra (he who rides on green horse) and other devas

118 . Om harikēśasakhyai namah

..who is the friend of Paramasiva(who has hair of golden green)

119 . Om hādividyāyai namah

..who is the personification of Hadhi vidhya named as Lopa mudhra (ha-sa-ka-la-hrim ha-sa-ka-ha-la-hrim sa-ka-la-hrim)

120 . Om hālāmadāllāsāyai namah

..who is drunk with wine(Amrut) which was created from the ocean of milk

121 . Om sakārarūpāyai namah

..who is of the form of alphabet “sa” – which denotes material wealth and pleasures-This is also the sixth letter of Panchadasakshari manthra

122 . Om sarvajñāyai namah

..who knows everything

123 . Om sarvēśyai namah

..who stimulates everything

124 . **Om sarvamamgalāyai namah**

..who is auspicious in all aspects or ..who is auspicious by nature

125 . **Om sarvakartryai namah**

..who is the doer of all actions

126 . **Om sarvabhartryai namah**

..who takes care of everything

127 . **Om sarvahantryai namah**

..who destroys everything

128 . **Om sanātanāyai namah**

..who does not have any beginning or ..who is eternal

129 . **Om sarvānavadyāyai namah**

..who does not have any blemish

130 . **Om sarvāmga sundaryai namah**

..whose every part of the body is beautiful

131 . **Om sarvasākṣinyai namah**

..who is the witness of everything

132 . **Om sarvātmikāyai namah**

..who is the soul of every thing

133 . **Om sarvasaukhya dātryai namah**

..who gives all kinds of happiness

134 . **Om sarvavimōhinyai namah**

..who enchants everyone

135 . **Om sarvādhārāyai namah**

..who is the basis of everything

136 . **Om sarvagatāyai namah**

..who is everywhere or ..who goes everywhere

137 . **Om sarvavigunavarjitāyai namah**

..who is free from all the bad qualities

138 . **Om sarvārunāyai namah**

..who is red in colour or ..who is the dawn of everything

139 . **Om sarvamātrē namah**

..who is the mother of entire creation

140 . **Om sarvabhūṣana bhūṣitāyai namah**

..who has worn all ornaments. (There is nothing separate from her)

141 . **Om kakārārthāyai namah**

..whose meaning is the alphabet 'ka'-This alphabet 'ka' represents light-
This is also the eighth letter of the Pancha dasaksshari manthra

142 . **Om kālahantryai namah**

..who is destroyer of (beyond) time

143 . **Om kāmēśyai namah**

..who evokes all desires

144 . **Om kāmītārthadāyai namah**

..who fulfills all desires

145 . **Om kāmasañjīvinyai namah**

..who brought the God of love (kama) to life

146 . **Om kalyāyai namah**

..who is an expert in fine arts or ..who is fit for being meditated upon

147 . **Om kathinastanamandalāyai namah**

..who has firm breasts

148 . **Om karabhōravē namah**

..who has thighs like the elephant's trunk

149 . **Om kalānāthamukhyai namah**

..who has face like a full moon

150 . **Om kacajitāmbudāyai namah**

..who has hair darker than the clouds

151 . **Om katākṣasyandi karunāyai namah**

..who has compassion flooding through her eyes

152 . **Om kapāli prānanāyikāyai namah**

..who is the wife of Lord Shiva

153 . **Om kārunya vighrahāyai namah**

..who is total personification of compassion

154 . **Om kāntāyai namah**

..who is the stealer of minds

155 . **Om kāntibhūta japāvallyai namah**

..who has a luster greater than flowers

156 . **Om kalālāpāyai namah**

..whose speech sounds like a Kala - Music

157 . **Om kambukanthyai namah**

..who has a neck like conch

158 . **Om karanirjita pallavāyai namah**

..who has conquered sensuousness by a posture of her palm

159 . **Om kal-pavallī samabhujāyai namah**

..who has arms as beautiful as the kalpaga creeper

160 . **Om kastūri tilakāñcitāyai namah**

..who wears thilaka with musk

161 . **Om hakārārthāyai namah**

..whose meaning is the alphabet 'ha'-This alphabet 'ka' represents money, valour etc- This is also the ninth letter of the Pancha dasakshari manthra

162 . **Om hamsagatyai namah**

..whose gait is like a swan Or ..who is attainable only by realized souls

163 . **Om hātakābharanōjjvalāyai namah**

..who shines wearing gold ornaments

164 . **Om hārahāri kucābhōgāyai namah**

..who has breasts decorated by ornaments

165 . **Om hākinyai namah**

..who cuts the bondages (of life and death)

166 . **Om hallyavarjitāyai namah**

..who is free from deceptions.

167 . **Om harilpati samārādhyāyai namah**

..who is being worshipped by those eight gods who guard the different directions(dig balakas)

168 . **Om hathāl-kāra hatāsurāyai namah**

..who killed asuras quickly by her valour

169 . **Om harṣapradāyai namah**

..who gives happiness

170 . **Om havir-bhōktryai namah**

..who partakes the offering given to devas in fire

171 . **Om hārda santamasāpahāyai namah**

..who removes darkness from the mind

172 . **Om hallīsalāsyā santuṣṭāyai namah**

..who is pleased with Dance of girls

173 . **Om hamsamantrārtha rūpinyai namah**

..who understands the inner meaning of hamsa manthra (the manthra relating to breath control)

174 . **Om hānōpādāna nirmuktāyai namah**

..who is beyond wants

175 . **Om harṣinyai namah**

..who blesses one with happiness

176 . **Om harisōdaryai namah**

..who is the sister Lord Vishnu

177 . **Om hāhāhūhū mukha stutyāyai namah**

..who is being praised by Gandharvas called Haahaa and Hoohoo

178 . **Om hāni vṛddhi vivarjitāyai namah**

..who is beyond decrease or increase

179 . **Om hayyamgavīna hṛdayāyai namah**

..who has a heart like butter

180 . **Om harigōpārunāmśukāyai namah**

..who is dressed in clothes which are as red as the Harigopa insect

181 . **Om lakārākhyāyai namah**

..whose meaning is the alphabet 'la' -- This is the tenth letter of the Pancha dasakshari manthra

182 . **Om latāpūjyāyai namah**

..who is being worshipped by chaste Women

183 . **Om layasthityudbhavēśvāyai namah**

..who is the supreme Goddess (even during the deluge)

184 . **Om lāsyā darśana santuṣṭāyai namah**

..who becomes pleased by seeing heavenly damsel's dance

185 . **Om lābhālābha vivarjitāyai namah**

..who is beyond gain and loss

186 . **Om lamghyētarājñāyai namah**

..who gives orders which cannot be disobeyed

187 . **Om lāvanya śālinyai namah**

..who is of unmatched beauty and grace

188 . **Om laghu siddhidāyai namah**

..who gives supernatural powers easily

189 . Om lākṣārasa savarnābhāyai namah

..who shines and has the colour of lac

190 . Om lakṣmanāgraja pūjitāyai namah

..who was worshipped by Lord Rama (elder brother of Lakshmana)

191 . Om labhyētarāyai namah

..who is the cause for obtaining one's desires such as the four Purashārthās – Dharma, Artha, Kāma and Moksha.

192 . Om labdha bhakti sulabhāyai namah

..who can be attained by devotion (bhakthi)

193 . Om lāmgalāyudhāyai namah

..who has a plough as a weapon (In her form of Adisesha)

194 . Om lagnacāmara hasta śrīśāradā parivījitāyai namah

..who is served by Lakshmi and Sarawathi (fanned by them using chamara)

195 . Om lajjāpada samārādhyāyai namah

..who is most fit to be worshipped by those who shy of (shun) this world

196 . Om lampatāyai namah

..who has hidden herself from the earthly principles

197 . Om lakulēśvāyai namah

..who rules over the destruction the Earth (Universe). The world is enveloped in Māyā and she destroys the Māyā

198 . Om labdhamānāyai namah

..who is praised by all

199 . Om labdharasāyai namah

..who nature is of the ultimate happiness

200 . Om labdha sampatsamunnatyaai namah

..who has the apex of riches

201 . Om hrīmkārīnyai namah

..who is the personification of the letter “Hrim”-This is the eleventh letter of Panchadasakshari Mantra

202 . Om hrīmkārādyāyai namah

..who is the origin of the matharakshara of “Hrim” and “Om”.(She is prior to vedas)

203 . Omhrīmmaddhyāyai namah

..who is in the midst of Hrim

204 . Om hrīmśikhāmanayē namah

..who wears “hrim” in her head as ornament

205 . Om hrīmkāarakundāgni śikhāyai namah

..who is the flame of the fire place (homa kundam) called “hrim”

206 . Om hrīmkāra śaśicandrikāyai namah

..who is the nectar like rays of the light of the moon called “hrim”

207 . Om hrīmkāra bhāskararucayē namah

..who is the lustre and brightness in the sun called “hrim”

208 . Om hrīmkārāmbhōdacañcalāyai namah

..who is the lightning in the black clouds called “Hrim”

209 . Om hrīmkāarakandāmkurikāyai namah

..who is the germinating tendril of the tuber called “Hrim”

210 . Om hrīmkāraikaparāyanāyai namah

..who is the remembrance (one who reminds) that chanting of Hreem is the only path for the attainment of the four Purushārthas – viz., Dharma, Artha, Kāma and Moksha (Parāyanā ultimate remembrance).

211 . Om hrīmkāradīr-ghikāhamsyai namah

..who is the she swan playing in the pond called “hrim”

212 . **Om hrīmkārōdyānakēkinyai namah**

..who is the peahen playing in the garden of “hrim”

213 . **Om hrīmkārāranya harinyai namah**

..who is the doe (female deer) playing in the forest of “hrim”

214 . **Om hrīmkārālavālavallyai namah**

..who is the ornamental climber in the flower bed of “hrim”

215 . **Om hrīmkārapañjaraśukyai namah**

..who is the green parrot in the cage called “hrim”

216 . **Om hrīmkārāṅgana dīpikāyai namah**

..who is the light kept in the courtyard called “hrim”

217 . **Om hrīmkārakandarā simhyai namah**

..who is the lioness living in the cave called “hrim”

218 . **Om hrīmkārāmbhōja bhṛṅgikāyai namah**

..who is the bee playing in the lotus flower called “hrim”

219 . **Om hrīmkārasumanōmādhvyai namah**

..who is the honey in the flower called “hrim”

220 . **Om hrīmkāratarumañjaryai namah**

..who is the flower bunch in the tree called “hrim”

221 . **Om sakārākhyāyai namah**

..who is of the form of alphabet “sa”-the twelfth letter of the pancha dasakshari manthra

222 . **Om samarasāyai namah**

..who is uniformly spread all over the universe or She is equal to all Rasas.

223 . **Om sakalāgamasamstutāyai namah**

..who is being praised by all kinds of worship

224 . **Om sarvavēdānta tātparyabhūmyai namah**

..who is the basis of the ultimate meaning of Vedantha

225 . **Om sadasadāśrayāyai namah**

..who is the refuge of the formless and those with form lives

226 . **Om sakalāyai namah**

..who is complete

227 . **Om saccidānandāyai namah**

..who is the ultimate bliss. She represents sat – Truth, chit – consciousness and ānanda – bliss.

228 . **Om sādhyāyai namah**

..who is reachable (by Sadhus)

229 . **Om sadgatidāyinyai namah**

..who gives salvation

230 . **Om sanakādimunidhyēyāyai namah**

..who is being meditated upon by sages like Sanaka

231 . **Om sadāśiva kutumbinyai namah**

..who is the wife of Sada Shiva

232 . **Om sakālādhiṣṭhāna rūpāyai namah**

..who is the basis of all establishments

233 . **Om satyarūpāyai namah**

..who is personification of truth

234 . **Om samākṛtayē namah**

..who treats everybody equally or has same qualities all the time.

235 . **Om sarvaprapañca nirmātryai namah**

..who has made all the universe

236 . **Om samānādhika varjitāyai namah**

..who is incomparable

237 . **Om sarvōttumgāyai namah**

..who is the greatest among all

238 . **Om samgahīnāyai namah**

..who does not have attachments

239 . **Om sagunāyai namah**

..who has all the good qualities

240 . **Om sakalēṣṭadāyai namah**

..who gives all that is desired

241 . **Om kakāriṇyai namah**

..who sounds like the alphabet “ka”- -it is also the thirteenth letter of the panchadasakshari manthra

242 . **Om kāvyalōlāyai namah**

..who enjoys poetry and indulges in poetry

243 . **Om kāmēśvaramanōharāyai namah**

..who steals the mind of The Lord of Kama (Lord Shiva)

244 . **Om kāmēśvarapranānādyai namah**

..who is the ultimate indicator of the soul of Lord Shiva

245 . **Om kāmēśōtsamgavāsinyai namah**

..who sits on the left lap of Lord Shiva

246 . **Om kāmēśvarālingitāmgyai namah**

..who is being embraced by Lord Shiva

247 . **Om kamēśvara sukhapradāyai namah**

..who gives pleasure to Lord Shiva

248 . **Om kāmēśvarapranayinyai namah**

..who is loved by Lord Shiva

249 . **Om kāmēśvaravilāsinyai namah**

..who pleases Lord Shiva

250 . **Om kāmēśvara tapahsiddhyai namah**

..who is the result of penance done by Lord Shiva

251 . **Om kāmēśvara manahpriyāyai namah**

..who is most dear to Lord Shiva

252 . **Om kāmēśvaraprānanāthāyai namah**

..who is protector of Lord Shiva

253 . **Om kāmēśvaravimōhinyai namah**

..who steals the mind of Lord Shiva

254 . **Om kāmēśvarabrahmavidyāyai namah**

..who is the ultimate science of reaching the truth as made known by Lord Shiva

255 . **Om kāmēśvaragr̥hēśvaryai namah**

..who is the lord of the house of Lord Shiva i.e. the goddess of the entire universe

256 . **Om kāmēśvarāhlādakaryai namah**

..who makes Lord Shiva supremely happy

257 . **Om kāmēśvaramahēśvaryai namah**

..who is the supreme goddess of Lord Shiva

258 . **Om kāmēśvaryai namah**

..who is the ruler of Kameshwara

259 . **Om kāmakōtinilayāyai namah**

..who presides over the Kama koti peeta in Kanchipuram

260 . **Om kāmākṣītārthadāyai namah**

..who fulfills the desires of devotees

261 . **Om lakārinyai namah**

..who sounds like the alphabet “la” - it is also the fourteenth letter of the panchadasakshari manthra

262 . **Om labdharūpāyai namah**

..who has taken the form with all good qualities.

263 . **Om labdhadhiyē namah**

..who has knowledge of all things

264 . **Om labdha vāñchitāyai namah**

..who has all that is desired.

265 . **Om labdhapāpa manōdūrāyai namah**

..who is far away from the reach of sinners

266 . **Om labdhāhañkāra durgamāyai namah**

..whom the egoists will find difficult to reach

267 . **Om labdhaśaktyai namah**

..who gets all powers by her will

268 . **Om labdha dēhāyai namah**

..who gets a body if she wills

269 . **Om labdhaiśvarya samunnatyai namah**

..who has limitless wealth

270 . **Om labdha vṛddhyai namah**

..who has reached the infinite

271 . **Om labdha līlāyai namah**

..who by her playfulness makes others happy

272 . **Om labdhayauvana śālinyai namah**

..who is ever young by her will

273 . **Om labdhātīśaya sarvānga saundaryāyai namah**

..who is the supreme beauty by her will

274 . **Om labdha vibhramāyai namah**

..who has the capacity to enchant by her child like playfulness

275 . **Om labdharāgāyai namah**

..who has all feelings

276 . **Om labdhapatayē namah**

..who has Shiva as her husband by her own desire

277 . **Om labdha nānāgamasthityai namah**

..who leads to existence of scriptures. She maintains the Vedas

278 . **Om labdha bhōgāyai namah**

..who has all kinds of pleasures.

279 . **Om labdha sukhāyai namah**

..who fulfills comforts

280 . **Om labdha harṣābhi pūjitāyai namah**

..who is the refuge of all happiness

281 . **Om hrīmkāra mūrtyai namah**

..who is the personification of the Sound “hrim”- the fifteenth and last letter of the panchadasakshari manthra

282 . **Om hrīmkāra saudhaśṛṅga kapōtikāyai namah**

..who is the dove who lives in the top of the palace called “hrim”

283 . **Om hrīmkāra dugdhābdhi sudhāyai namah**

..who is the butter (nectar) churned from the ocean of milk called “hrim”

284 . **Om hrīmkāra kamalēndirāyai namah**

..who is Goddess Lakshmi sitting on the lotus called “hrim”

285 . **Om hrīmkāramani dīpārciṣē namah**

..who is the light of the ornamental lamp called “hrim”

286 . **Om hrīmkāra taruśārikāyai namah**

..who is the lady bird sitting on the tree called “hrim”

287 . **Om hrīmkāra pētakamanayē namah**

..who is the pearl locked in the box called “hrim”

288 . **Om hrīmkāradarśa bimbitāyai namah**

..who is the image reflected in the mirror called “hrim”

289 . **Om hrīmkāra kōśāsilatāyai namah**

..who is the shining sword in the sheath called “hrim”

290 . **Om hrīmkārāsthāna nartakyaai namah**

..who is the dancer in the stage called “hrim”

291 . **Om hrīmkāra śuktikā muktāmanayē namah**

..who is the pearl found in the oyster shell called “hrim”

292 . **Om hrīmkāra bōdhitāyai namah**

..who is Hrim and Hrim is She.

293 . **Om hrīmkāramaya sauvarnastambha vidruma putrikāyai namah**

..who is the coral statue on the shining pillars called “hrim”

294 . **Om hrīmkāra vēdōpaniṣadē namah**

..who is the Upanishad placed in the top of Veda called “hrim”

295 . **Om hrīmkārādhvara dakṣināyai namah**

..who is like the Dakshina given to priests after Yagna which is “hrim”

296 . **Om hrīmkāra nandanārāma navakalpaka vallaryai namah**

..who is the divine climber Kalpa present in the garden called “hrim”

297 . **Om hrīmkāra himavalgaṅgāyai namah**

..who is the river Ganga in the Himalayan mountain called “hrim”

298 . **Om hrīmkārārṇava kaustubhāyai namah**

..who is the precious gem given birth by the ocean called “hrim”

299 . **Om hrīmkāramantra sarvasvāyai namah**

..who is the total wealth churned out of the manthra “hrim”

300 . **Om hrīmkārapara saukhyadāyai namah**

..who gives all pleasures to those who chant “hrim”

śrī lalitātriśati nāmāvali samāptam